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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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'New Epoch In Hyderabad State'

Aryan League Welcome Nizam Govt. Communique

Satyagraha To Be Called Off

No Infringement Of Religious Liberties Feared, Says Aney

NAGPUR, August 8.

AN urgent meeting of the Working Committee of the International Aryan League under the Presidentship of Mr. G. S. Gupta, Speaker of the C. P. Assembly, had decided to-day to discontinue Hyderabad Satyagraha movement, directing the Satyagraha Committee to disband jathas stationed in different places in view of to-day's communique of the Nizam Government clarifying certain points and in view of the spirit of conciliation behind this communique.—A. P.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTIES IN HYDERABAD

Nizam's Govt. Clarifies Points In Official Communique

HYDERABAD (Dn), Aug. 8.

A clarification of certain points contained in the official Communique of July 17th last in which the Government's attitude regarding religious liberties in the State was set out as well as of the points raised by the Government Gazette Extraordinary on July 19 announcing the reforms contained in an Official Communique issued this evening.

The Communique touches upon matters such as the formation of associations and organisations, creation of Religious Affairs Committee, holding religious meetings, taking out religious processions, places of public worship, opening of private schools and temporary ban on entry into Hyderabad of outside preachers of all communities.

RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

Regarding the formation of associations, the Communique declares that the provisions made apply to all organisations, religious or otherwise and all creeds.

Referring to the Religious Affairs Committee, the Communique says that it will deal with the manner in which any regulation of religious rights in the interests of Law and Order is framed and administered and adds, "the Government policy as has already been made clear is for granting the maximum amount of freedom compatible with the public tranquillity and for suiting the regulations to the greatest extent possible to the convenience of the public."

Regarding religious meetings, the Communique states that the rules unlike those for regulating public meetings do not require even intimation when religious meetings or ceremonies are held within a building, public or private, including any enclosed space attached to the building.

RELIGIOUS PROCESSIONS.

In the matter of religious processions, the Communique makes it clear that permission is required for such only on first occasions and that in the interests of all concerned, there should be a definite order laying down the route etcetera which may be followed in future years.

The Communique adds that executive instructions are being issued emphasising that the object of the rules is not to place a restriction on the processions of any community merely because they are "new."

PLACES OF PUBLIC WORSHIP

Regarding places of public worship, the Communique after examining the difficulties in the

(Continued on page 13, column 3.)

MORE TROOPS FOR SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, Aug. 8.

Hitherto, nearly 4,000 troops have arrived.

A battalion of the fourteenth Punjab Regiment which is one of the Indian battalions just arrived, entrains for Penang to-morrow.

At least two more shiploads of troops comprising of Gunners and Sappers, medical and other ancillary units are due this week and they are bringing a complete equipment including artillery pieces and ambulances.—Reuter.

INDIAN BATTALIONS REACH SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, August 8.

One British and three Indian Battalions from India have now arrived.—Reuter.

FAIR DEAL FOR INDIANS!

Union Minister Will Not Discuss Asiatic Problems In S. Africa

DURBAN, August 8.

The Natal "Daily News" says:—"There will not be a round table conference between the Union and the Indian Government to discuss the Asiatic problem in South Africa. This is made clear by Mr. Stuttaford, Minister for the Interior, in an interview to the "Daily News" in which he said, "I shall inform the Indian Government what I propose doing and if they like to send any representatives over here, I shall discuss the matter with them but I am not going to open up the Indian question".

"My idea is that Indians must have an absolutely fair deal but so must the Europeans. That is the position". The Minister said that before the lapse of the Asiatics Act, whose operation of limitation is solving to a large extent the existing differences, this could be done without putting what the Indians called "a stigma" on them. "If we all keep our heads, I think the problem will be solved".—Reuter.

EUROPEAN TENSION SLACKENS

DANZIG, Aug. 8.

While Danzig awaits the return of Herr Forster from his visit to Herr Hitler there are indications that the tension of the week-end has slackened.

It is expected that Herr Greiser, President of the Danzig Senate will meet M. Chodacki on Thursday and will try to explore the possibility of starting discussions on the position of Polish Customs inspectors in the Free State.

The Nazi paper "Vor Posten" today protests vigorously against the reported threat of a Polish paper that if Poland were confronted with a "fait accompli" by the Danzig authorities, she would "shoot despite her affection for the walls of Danzig."—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 7.)

A toot too soon! —"Tribune".

REACTION TO AMERICAN BUREAU REPORT

Local Market Gives Way After Earlier Bullishness

BOMBAY, August 8.

A crop of 1,14,12,000 bales.
Yield per acre 223.7 pounds.
Condition of the crop 74 per cent.
Ginnings 1.37,000 bales.

THIS IS THE DIGEST OF THE FIRST AMERICAN COTTON CROP ESTIMATE. THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF THE UNITED STATES PUBLISHED TO-DAY THE ABOVE OFFICIAL REPORT GIVING TOTAL PRODUCTION OF COTTON, CONDITION OF THE CROP, THE YIELD PER ACRE AND GINNINGS UPTO AUGUST 1.

The massage was received here at 9-35 p.m. and as the official production estimate turned out to be a trifle less than the general estimate, the report was considered slightly bullish prices on the local cotton markets improved after the receipt of the message but only to timid New York advices, the market could not maintain itself and due to offerings there was a set back with price reverting to the original level of Rs. 155 from Rs. 157.

Private crop estimates ranged from nearly 111 lakh bales to 120 lakh bales, but the average of private estimates was round about 1,15,40,000. Hence the official estimate held out no surprises for cotton traders.

REACTIONS ON MARKETS.

The New York Cotton Market opened 1 point higher at 9.01 for the October position but afterwards improved to 9.03. After the release of the Bureau report, the market reopened with 5 points higher at 9.05. The rate thereafter receded to 8.95 on profit taking and absence of support. The downward trend continued with the rate for October closing 13 points lower at 8.87.

The Liverpool Market after the temporary closing reopened unchanged at 4.52 for October, but closed 3 points lower at 4.49.

On the local cotton market, the rate for Broach April-May during the night session after moving down for Rs. 154-8 was quoted Rs. 154-12. After the receipt of the Bureau report, the market opened considerably higher at Rs. 156-8 and improved to Rs. 157 during the initial stages. Thereafter owing to preponderance of selling pressure, and easier New York advices, the market declined to close finally at Rs. 155 for A.-May and J.-A. at Rs. 157-8, at 11 p.m.

In view of the lower American advices price for Broach A.-May and July-August are expected to open at Rs. 154-8 and Rs. 156-8 respectively.

(For comparative Bureau report figures refer latest Commercial news page of to-day).

WORLD COTTON CONFERENCE.

CAIRO, Aug. 8.

Egypt has accepted the United States' invitation to attend the World Cotton Conference.—Reuter.

Indian Textile Crisis

Adjournment Motion In Central Assembly

SIMLA, August 8.

Mr. Avinashilingham Chettiar, M.L.A., (Central) has given notice of an adjournment motion to discuss the prostrate position of the Indian textile industry owing to large imports of foreign yarn as a result of the financial policy of the Government.—United Press.

ANOTHER PRISONER RELEASED

CALCUTTA, August 8.

Rajmohan Karamjai, one of the political prisoners, who had gone on hunger-strike, was released this morning from the Dum Dum Jail. He was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in connection with the Kurigram train robbery case.—United Press.

Germany's Motorised Manoeuvres

BERLIN, Aug. 8.

The first phase of Germany's motorised manoeuvres which are described as probably the largest ever held in this country began to-day with exercises in crossing rivers about twenty miles northwest of Dresden where engineers and pioneer troops co-operated in throwing pontoon bridges across the river Elbe.

Big scale manoeuvres are likely to develop to the north and east of this area in coming weeks. A number of schools in Berlin have been prepared to lodge soldiers 'en route' to the manoeuvres in regard to which remarkable secrecy is preserved. Though British officers were officially present no details whatever were announced to the public.—Reuter.

Issues Before Working Committee

PROBLEM OF BENGAL POLITICALS

Nehru Report On Ceylon Figures Prominently On Agenda

WARDHAGANJ, August 8.

BABU Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Dr. B. C. Roy, Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh and Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.-I.C.C., arrived here this evening, in connection with the meeting of the Working Committee which commences to-morrow.

Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy and Mr. Ramsunder Singh from Bengal have also arrived, it is understood, in connection with the complaint already lodged with the Congress President by the minority group in the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, alleging that the executive of the Bengal P. C. C. recently formed is illegal, and as such, the election tribunal appointed by it is also invalid.

Asked by the "United Press" as to what were the outstanding items on the agenda for to-morrow's meeting, Acharya Kripalani replied with smile: "the Bengal Muddle".

Babu Rajendra Prasad told a "United Press" representative that he felt better, and would probably proceed from Wardha to Ranchi.

Mahatma Gandhi is arriving here to-morrow, and to all appearances, the session of the Working Committee will be very important, in view of the heavy agenda. Arrangements are well-high complete in the bungalow of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, although the host is a prisoner in Jaipur.—United Press.

OUTSTANDING ISSUES

WARDHA, August 8.

Important decisions are expected to be taken by the Congress Working Committee which meets here to-morrow morning in Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj's bungalow.

It is understood that the Bengal political prisoners question, the Digboi strike situation, situation arising from meetings held to protest against A. I. C. C. resolutions and Pandit Nehru's report on his Ceylon visit will prominently figure on the agenda.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's recent talks in Bombay with the Hon. Mr. Vazirani, Sind Minister, on the possibilities of the formation of a Congress Coalition Ministry in Sind are also expected to form a subject of discussion.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Bidhanchandra Roy, Dr. Prafulla Ghosh, Mr. Kripalani and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu arrived this evening. Sardar Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya are expected to-morrow.—A. P.

LEADERS' PARLEYS AT WARDHA

WARDHA, August 8.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai, received the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, Dr. Profulla Chandra Ghosh, Kiron Shanker Roy, Acharya Kripalani and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who arrived here this evening.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad looked pulled down as a result of fever during the last four days. He had no temperature to-day though he was feeling weak.

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad is expected here to-morrow evening. Mahatma Gandhi is expected to attend to-morrow's Working Committee meeting, which may commence in the morning if all the leaders have arrived, otherwise it will commence in the afternoon.

It is reliably understood that the protest meetings and demonstrations held on July 9 and the question of taking disciplinary action against those who participated in it, will come up before the meeting.

After their arrival, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy and Mr. Mahadeo Desai had a general discussion, Acharya Kripalani was also present.—A.P.

Sardar And Bhulabhai Leave For Wardha

BOMBAY, August 8.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, is leaving for Wardha this evening by the B. N. R. Calcutta Mail, to attend the Congress Working Committee meeting.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai is also leaving for Wardha to-day by the same train.—United Press.

Jawahar For Wardha

ALLAHABAD, August 8.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left for Wardha this morning to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee. Acharya Kripalani already left last evening.—United Press.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

Shortage Of Personnel And Fleet: Reduction Of Passenger Accommodation

LONDON, Aug. 8

Imperial Airways announce with greatest reluctance immediate substantial reduction of passenger accommodation on Empire routes

The announcement states that the Government's armament programme has led to a serious fleet shortage. "The Air Ministry obtains priority in deliveries. Even deliveries which the Imperial Airways had a fright to expect were sometime late or faulty".

There is also an immediate serious shortage of trained personnel. Conditions now are so abnormal and restrictive that recruiting pilots from the Royal Air Force is virtually impossible.

Moreover the Air Ministry is unable at the present time to render civil aviation the assistance and encouragement which it needs and which the Secretary of State wishes to give it.

The fleet shortage is also accentuated by a singular series of losses to the Company's aircraft during 1939.

One of the other factors in the decision is a marked increase in the weight of mail carried.

ENGINES FROM AMERICA

The Company promise to do their utmost to rectify the present position and declare that previously they looked exclusively to the British industry for equipment but now they are prepared to look elsewhere to meet their urgent needs and have now ordered fortyeight American Cyclone engines of which ten are expected to be in commission before the next spring. The Company have informed the Air Ministry of their urgent fleet requirements and now await the Ministry's decision.—Reuter.

RECORD HARVEST FOR SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW, Aug. 8.

Official figures indicate that the harvest of the Soviet Union is likely to break the previous record established in 1937 of 120 million metric tons.—Reuter.

Explosion In Palestine Broadcasting Studios

JERUSALEM, Aug. 8.

A bomb thrown to-day at the police outside the Palestine Broadcasting studios exploded without causing any casualties.

The extent of the damage is not yet known.—Reuter.

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Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted a qualified confpounder. Apply stating terms, experience etc. to Box No. 12126 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody Post Box 2410. Calcutta. (248)

Wanted capable Manager for an up-country wine and provision firm. Gujarati Hindoos knowing accounts, typing and independent correspondence apply in own hand. Those already in the line preferred. Box No. 12127 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: 4 qualified (B. P. N. A.) nurse-midwives, knowing Kanarese or Marathi, for the 4 non-pensionable posts of nurse-midwives, to be appointed at Supa, Manchikeri, Mundgod and Siddhapur grant-in-aid dispensaries. Pay of post is Rs. 40 - plus actual house rent not exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem. The posts will be eligible for Provident Fund if the Board so decides. Applications stating qualifications and testimonials will be received by the president, District Local Board, Kanara—Karwar, up to 31st August 1939. H. A. Pai President, D. L. B., Kanara. (12129)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Civil Engineer—Indian, 36, brilliant career in theoretical, practical work in Europe, America, Africa, desires to return to India. Knows well English, French, German, Portuguese. Speaks, understands Hindustani, Spanish, Italian. Seeks responsible position in building enterprise, technical college. Will send "curriculum vitae" and credentials to those interested Box No. 537, "Bombay Chronicle."

56 FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

B.Sc. subsidiary passed respectable Hindu youth strong in English, Mathematics and Physics, radio engineering and typing, with knowledge of music seeks immediate employment. Also prepared to give tuitions in Bombay or Suburbs to students upto Matric with guaranteed success on moderate terms. Please write to Khadke 705, Parsee Colony, Dadar.

A young Parsee having six years experience in business and salesmanship seeks immediate appointment in Bombay or outside. Pay moderate. Expert in sewing machines, radio and cinema operating works. Apply K. M. Dastoor, C/o N. F. Pevri, 369, Dubash Building, Thakurdwar, Bombay 2.

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NOTICE.

THE CHARTERED INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, GREAT GEORGE STREET WESTMINSTER

The attention of the Council of this Institution has been drawn to the fact that an unincorporated Society in Delhi is offering diplomas to persons joining it purporting to permit such persons to use the abbreviations "M.I.C.E. (Ind)" or "A.M.I.C.E. (Ind)" after their names, and that in the circulars issued by the Society the nature of the membership of the respective persons joining it is denoted by the abbreviations "M.I.C.E." or "A.M.I.C.E." without the addition "(Ind)".

The abbreviations said to be permitted by the body in question may give rise to the belief amongst the general public that the persons using them are Members or Associate Members of the Institution of Civil Engineers, and therefore necessarily possess the qualifications required for admission to such Membership or Associate Membership by its By-Laws which have been approved by the Royal Charters granted to the Institution.

The notice is accordingly published to prevent misapprehension arising through the use of the before mentioned abbreviations by persons who are not Corporate Members of the Chartered Institution.

It should be added that if the use of the above mentioned abbreviations resulted in a person, who desired the service of a Corporate Member of the Institution, being deceived by a person who was not a Corporate Member of the Institution and utilising the services of such person and suffering damage thereby, then, under appropriate circumstances, a charge of cheating under the Indian Penal Code would lie against the user of the abbreviations.

Dated this 7th day of August, 1939.

For The Institution of Civil Engineers
E. GRAHAM CLARK,
Secretary.
(780)

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To Let—Excellent bachelors' single and bed-sitting rooms, most modern, furnished or unfurnished, with attached baths, at Cambata Building, opp. Churchgate Station. Rents very reasonable. Apply Manager on premises. (12114)

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Wanted students to join private coaching class for Tailor's cutter. Lessons every Saturday. Fees moderate. Apply Box No. 12120 "Bombay Chronicle."

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10937)

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Will any kind hearted gentleman grant a loan of Rs. 2,000 (Rupees two thousand) to a Government servant in permanent service. Prepared to pay 12 p.c. interest with monthly instalments of Rs. 50 guaranteed. Apply Box No. 12130 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Public Notices

SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY

WANTED—An Officer in Charge for Surat Municipal Public Health Laboratory with B.Hy. Qualifications and experience in Chemical and Bacteriological Analysis of food and water on the schedule pay of Rs. 150-10-2-200, private practice not allowed. Applications with full particulars about age, etc., and copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before 15/8/39.

(Sd.) P. B. MALIA,
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality.
Surat, Date 5/8/39.
(773)

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED, so as to reach the President, Bombay Medical Council, 19 New Marine Lines, Bombay, not later than the 14th August, 1939, from the natives of the Province of Bombay, for the post of the Registrar, Bombay Medical Council. Pay Rs. 200-10-250. Minimum age 35 years. Administrative experience and knowledge of drafting will be considered. Appointment is renewable annually. (781)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between the undersigned MOHANLAL MORARJI SHAH and CHAMPAKLAL MORARJI SHAH and RAMA ANANT PADMANATHAN, carrying on business under the name and style of Eastern and Continental Agencies at Nawab Building, 327, Hornby, Road, Fort, Bombay, has been DISSOLVED by the undersigned MOHANLAL MORARJI SHAH AND CHAMPAKLAL MORARJI SHAH as from the 7th day of August, 1939.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1939.

M. M. SHAH.
C. M. SHAH.
(12131)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Reader in Economics in the Department of Economics, University of Bombay. The salary of the post is Rs. 400—30—550; the selected candidate may be started on a salary higher than the minimum. The appointment will be on probation for a period of two years, after which, the incumbent will be made permanent if his work is satisfactory. He will be required to contribute to the University Provident Fund.

The Reader will be required to give instruction to post-graduate students, and guide and conduct research in Economics under the direction of the Head of the Department. The selected candidate will be required to join duty on 15th November, 1939.

Candidates should give full details about their qualifications, research training, publications, teaching experience, and state whether they have specialised in Economic Theory.

Candidates should send six copies of the application and of testimonials to the Registrar, University of Bombay, so as to reach him not later than the 31st August, 1939.

Canvassing direct or indirect will be a disqualification.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 25th July, 1939.
704.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel Bombay 13, invites the following tenders:—

(1) Tender for translating into correct Hindi and Marathi, printing, binding and supplying of G.I.P. Railway combined Hindi and Marathi half yearly Time Table.

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Tender forms can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 25th August, 1939, at 3 P.M. (S.T.)
(774)

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GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE OF 244 BALES GUNTUR TOBACCO.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Champaklal Ishverlal Vakil, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Messrs Lila Krishna and Co., the Mortgagors on Saturday the 19th August 1939 at 3-30 p.m (S.T.) at Sheth Harjivan Valji's Bungalow, No. 125, Kurla Road, Andheri:—

244 Bags Guntur Tobacco including:—
3 Bags Strips Fluecured
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GANDHI & CO.

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Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay, Messrs CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY 18th August, 1939 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of the Insolvents Chhotulal Lallubhai and Pestonji Dadabhoy in the undermentioned properties.

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—: STARRING :—
V. PAGNIS, VASANTI
LEELA CHITNIS & K. DATEY
OPERA HOUSE
TIME: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

FRIDAY, AUG. 11th.
ALL-INDIA PREMIERE OF ONE OF THE YEAR'S FINEST FILMS
"ORAGE"
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CHARLES BOYER
and the delightful new French Star
MICHELE MORGAN
Book Now At The
EXCELSIOR

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(MERI ANKHE)
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Subhas' Justification For Formation Of 'Forward Bloc'

"Slogan Of Unity At Any Price And Under All Circumstaces Is Convenient Slogan In Mouths Of Thoses Who Have Lost Dynamism And Revolutionary Urge" ...

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

"The Forward Bloc is not only the creature of an inner urge within the Congress, but it is also the product of historical necessity. Moreover, the circumstances of the present day warrant its emergence. Having been born in this manner and under such circumstances, the Forward Bloc cannot die. It is an inevitable phenomenon in our political evolution. It has come to stay and it will grow from strength to strength as the days roll by." Thus observes Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the course of a signed article under the caption "Why Forward Bloc" in the first issue of the "Forward Bloc," the weekly organ of the Forward Bloc, which came out this evening.

Mr. Bose writes: "The Indian National Congress represents a movement which has sprung from the soil of India. It is the political organ of the Indian people and embodies their hopes, aspirations and ideals. It is an organisation which has unlimited potentialities of growth and development—potentialities which are as limitless as those of the Indian nation itself. The growth and development of the Congress has taken place as the result of an inner urge—though it has been stimulated by external factors. It is this inner urge which is primarily responsible for the birth of the Forward Bloc. Neither personal factors nor accidental circumstances can account for this new phenomenon in Indian politics. The Forward Bloc has appeared because the Congress must enter on a new phase in its evolutionary process.

"THESIS, ANTITHESIS AND SYNTHESIS."

"Now, how does this growth and development of the Congress take place? What is the law underlying it? Several theories may be put forward by way of explanation, but the one that appeals to me most and which in my view approximate to reality more than any other—is the Hegelian Dialectic. Progress is neither unilinear nor is it always peaceful in character. Progress often takes place through conflict.

"Out of the conflict between "thesis" and "antithesis," "synthesis" is born. This "synthesis" in its turn becomes the "thesis" of the next phase of evolution. This "thesis" throws up an "anti thesis" and the conflict is resolved by a further "synthesis." Thus the wheels of progress move on and on.

"Those who in season and out of season talk of unity and appeal for unity under all circumstances and at any price, lose sight of the fundamental law of evolution. We have to distinguish between real unity and false unity—between the unity of action and unity of inaction—between the unity which makes for progress and the unity which brings stagnation. To-day the slogan of "unity at any price and under all circumstances" is a convenient slogan in the mouths of those who have lost dynamism and revolutionary urge. Let us not be led astray by its fascinating appeal.

THE LEFT AND RIGHT.

"In every movement that is living or dynamic, there is a latent Left—a latent "antithesis," if you will. This latent Left Wing becomes manifest in the fulness of time and through it, further growth and development takes place. To determine how best the Left Wing could be nurtured under a given set of circumstances, requires political, and sometimes philosophical insight. It often happens that through compromise and co-operation with the Right-Wing, the Left-Wing gathers strength and extends its influence. In a different set of circumstances, this may not prove possible. It may then be necessary to the Left-Wing to differentiate itself from the right and consolidate and expand its strength and following. In such circumstances, a sharp conflict, though painful for the time being, may in reality be conducive to progress and be in fact, unavoidable. Organisational development invariably necessitates the appearance and growth of a Left-Wing. Through co-operation with the Right or through conflict with it, the Left must continue to grow till it succeeds in capturing the organisation or in winning the Right over to its side. When this is achieved and the possibilities of the Left-Wing (now the majority party) are exhausted, history must repeat itself and a new Left-Wing must emerge and ultimately oust the Left-Wingers of yesterday. The Gandhites of 1920 were the Left-Wing in the Congress, but it does not follow therefrom that they are the Left-Wing to-day. The Leftists of yesterday often, if not always, become the Rightists of to-morrow. To say that there should be no differentiation between Right and Left within the Congress of to-day and to argue that this Congress as a whole is Left—is talking arrant nonsense. It is time we faced facts—however unpleasant they may be.

WHO STARTED OFFENSIVE.

"Between 1936 and 1938 the Left-Wing of the Congress has grown and developed as a result of co-operation with the Right. In September 1938, the cry was first raised on behalf of the Right that co-operation with the Left was no longer possible and that the Left was becoming too noisy and troublesome to collaborate with. This new cry ultimately reached climax in 1939, when the Right-Wing deliberately decided to end co-operation with the Left. What else is the deeper significance of the present-day insistence of the Rightists on a Homogeneous Cabinet or Working Committee? For three years they could co-operate with the Left but they cannot do so any more. Why? Because the Right-Wing can no longer view with equanimity the growing strength of the Left in the Congress.

"When the All-India Congress Committee met in Calcutta on the 29th April, 1939, to settle this problem of the New Cabinet or Working Committee, it was found that the Left wanted to co-operate with the Right and their slogan was that of a Composite or Mixed Cabinet. The Right, however, were not prepared to co-operate with the Left and their slogan was that of a Homogeneous Cabinet. Consequently, it was the Rightists who ended compromise, co-operation and unity. The Right-Wing to-day want nothing less than complete surrender on the part of the Left. Should the Left agree to it on the score of unity? If they do so, what would the consequence be? Would we thereby lubricate the wheels of progress or would be buttress reaction within our ranks.

ALTERNATIVE BEFORE 'LEFT.'

"The Right-Wing having refused co-operation with the Left we Leftists would be justified in surrendering to them on the plea of unity, only if the Right-Wing still had a dynamic role to play. But it is unfortunately clear from the correspondence I had with Mahatma Gandhi in March and April last that he no longer thinks in terms of a coming struggle. The Ministers and their guides who now dominate the Congress do not contemplate a struggle either. To surrender to the Right under such circumstances and preserve the external facade of unity would in reality amount to perpetuating stagnation and reaction within the Congress. We cannot do so. We should not do so.

"The time has, therefore, come for the Left-Wing to differentiate itself from the Right and proceed to consolidate itself. When this is done, the Left will secure a majority within the Congress and then proceed to resume the struggle for independence in the name of the Indian National Congress. This is the task of the Left-Wing today. To fulfil this task the Forward Bloc has come into existence.

"It was open to the existing Leftist parties to accept this role of Left consolidation, but for some reason or other, they did not do so. Last year, when the proposal to form a Left Bloc was being discussed by Left-Wing Congressmen—it looked as if the Left-Wing parties would accept this idea and try to put it into effect. But later on, they changed their mind. It then become indispensably necessary to inaugurate the Forward Bloc with the help of fresh elements from the Left. "The Forward Bloc is, therefore, not only the creature of an inner urge within the Congress, but it is also the product of historical necessity. Moreover, the circumstances of the present day warrant its emergence. Having been born in this manner and under such circumstances, the Forward Bloc cannot die. It is an inevitable phenomenon in our political evolution. It has come to stay and it will grow from strength to strength as the days roll by. Let those who doubt the truth of what I may have patience and watch the future history of the Congress and of the Forward Bloc."—A. P.

Anti-Communal Award Day

CALCUTTA, August 7.

August 17, the day on which the Premier of England announced the Communal Award has been decided upon as the "anti-Communal Award Day" by the Working Committee of the Bengal Hindu Mahasabha which met here to-day.

Shraddanand Park has been finally decided upon as the venue of the forthcoming session of the all-India Hindu Mahasabha.—United Press.

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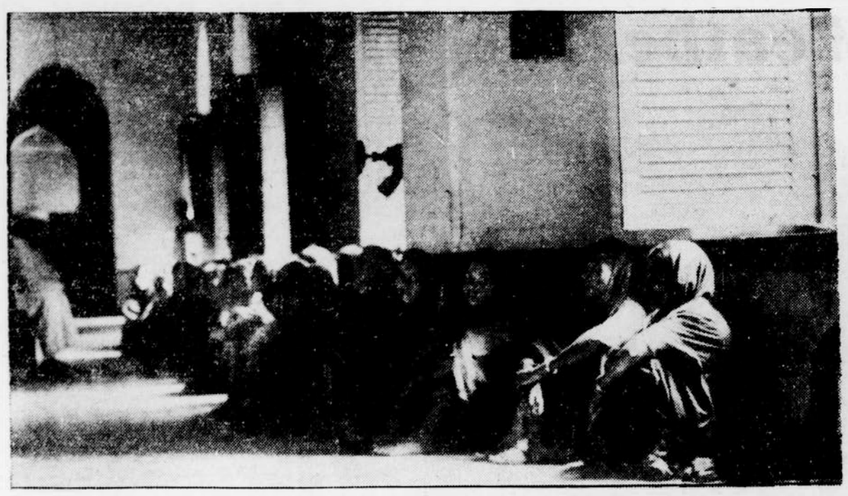
THE CAPITOL
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE COMPANION-PICTURE TO
MOTHER INDIA
MERA LALL
Directed by: GUNJAL
Stars:—PRAMILLA, W. KHAN, JAMSEDJI, ZILLOO, RAM and ANANT MARATHE

NEW EMPIRE
Daily: 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HAL ROACH'S
CAPTAIN FURY
Starring:
Brian AHERNE Victor McLAGLEN
A United Artists release

CONFESSIONS OF A NAZI SPY
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
All unclaimed reserved seats will be sold half an hour before the commencement of each show.
PATRONISE THE EXCELSIOR CHINESE RESTAURANT.

6 TH WEEK!
THE ROMANTIC CHRONICLE
OF A
MAIDEN'S MIGHTY ACHIEVEMENTS!

DEVIKA RANI in BOMBAY TALKIES'
RURAL ROMANCE
Durga
WITH
RAMA SHUKUL
SUPPORTED BY:
HANSA, AUNDHAKAR MUMTAZ ALI,
V. H. DESAI, PITHAWALA, SAROJ BORKAR.
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
ROXY
TALKIES NEW QUEEN'S RD.



Women workers of Phoenix Mills, who are on strike for the last four months offering satyagraha on Tuesday morning in front of Mr. Munshi's office at the Secretariat Bombay, demanding settlement of the strike.

Women Workers Demand Re-opening Of Phoenix Mills

Satyagraha Offered At Secretariat: Attempt To Recruit New Workers And Open Mill?

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A group of women workers of the Phoenix Mills numbering about 70 have started a satyagraha right in the Secretariat premises since this morning sitting in the passage in front of the office of the Home Minister. They demand that the Government should take the responsibility to get the Mill authority to reopen the mills which are closed for the last few months.

It may be recalled that following the closing down of night shifts last April women workers of the mill resorted to strike. The authorities tried to get black legs some days ago but the strikers started picketing. Since then the authorities have closed down the whole mill throwing out hundreds of workers on street.

Meanwhile it is rumoured that the authorities are again in negotiation with Mukadums to recruit new workers and open the mill.

To-day about 70 women of the mill besieged the Secretariat. They did not come in a procession but started coming in batches of two and three.

SCENE AT SECRETARIAT.

For nearly five hours, over 70 women workers of the "Winding" and the "Ring" departments of the Phoenix Mill sat opposite the office-room of Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, on the first floor of the Secretariat, on Tuesday.

In the afternoon they started shouting slogans, demanding justice for the workers.

It is learnt that sometimes earlier, the representatives of the workers were told that Mr. Munshi was not expected to attend office on the day.

But the workers stayed on shouting slogans.

Deputy Commissioner Wilson with other Police Officers came on the scene. Dy. Commissioner Wilson had talks with the Deputy Secretary of the Finance Department.

Initial attempts on the part of the Police to make the workers vacate the premises peacefully were of no avail.

A few minutes later, Police vans with a number of Police Constables came on the scene.

The workers' representatives were again approached by the Police and the workers ultimately decided to go out in a procession. At the call of some representatives, the workers shouted slogans and in spite of the repeated appeals of the Police to some of the representatives to go peacefully, shouts rent the air.

Two men were, however, arrested by the Police and subsequently allowed to go.

The women workers marched in a procession to Flora Fountain, escorted by Police Constables. At Flora Fountain, they boarded trams bound for Parel.

Jubbulpore Municipality

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 8.

After the dissolution of the Jubbulpore Municipality by the Provincial Government, Dr George D'Silva, the outgoing non-official Chairman, handed over the charge to Mr. Takur Chater-Singh, the newly appointed official Chairman.—A.P.

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY MUSIC CONFERENCE

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 5. (By Mail.)

The VIII session of the Allahabad University Music Conference will be held at the Senate Hall from November 12th to 14th. The competitions will be held from November 9th to 11th. The competition forms will be available in the Office of the Music Conference, Muir College Buildings, between 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. on working days from August 16th 1939.

MUNSHI CANCELS DHARWAR TOUR

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, who was to have gone to Dharwar on August 11, has cancelled his tour, for reasons of health.—A. P.

Dismissed Man's Alleged Threat To Manager

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Wazir Hussein Wazir Khan was arrested on a charge of assault yesterday and was produced before the Dadar Court to-day.

The accused was a dismissed employee of the Finlay Mills. It was alleged that he entered the premises of the manager of the Sun Mills and knocking at the door began to threaten everyone with an open knife.

The Police on duty appeared on the spot and arrested him. He was offered bail in the sum of Rs. 100 with one security of Rs 50.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Ah! I see you did

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

SHRIMATI G. N. UPADHAYA has been appointed Hon. Magistrate, Benares City. She is a well-known social worker in Benares City.

MISS TRIPURI NIYOGI having secured a first-class in Matric (Nagpur), has been awarded a Government Scholarship for distinctions in Sanskrit and Mathematics.

MISS BILQUIS JAMAL has been awarded the Robertson Gold Medal for standing first in B.A. (Nagpur) Examination. She is also the recipient of Sir Aurther Blennerhasett Memorial Silver Medal for her distinction in Urdu.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Chinappa Basappa who stood charged with breach of Curfew order was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 2 or in default to undergo 2 days' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. K. J. Khambatta Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court to-day.

Two Arrested

The Maharbowri Police arrested two Muslims in connection with August 1 rioting and placed them before Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon, to-day. They were directed to be released on bail.

Ebrahim Mahamed was arrested by the Lamington Road police on a charge of theft and was produced at the Girgaum Court to-day.

He was offered bail till the 22nd instant.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the Bombay City Coroner at the inquest held to-day on Kundabai Raghunath Kulkarni.

Alleged Keeping Of Charas

The police raided a vacant stall in Crawford Market yesterday night and recovered charas.

Zadat Ali Abdulla, who was in the shop was arrested.

The accused was placed this morning before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of possessing charac without permit and ordered to be remanded to custody.

ANOTHER ARREST.

A small pill of charas, wrapped in a paper was recovered yesterday by the police when they arrested Shaik Mohiddin Shaikh Ladla near Ferry Wharf, Shed No. 3.

He was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and ordered to be remanded to custody.

ACQUITTED OF BREACH OF CURFEW

Balakrishna Vishnu Tambe who stood charged with breach of Curfew Order, was acquitted today by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day.

The Magistrate observed that in his opinion beyond the word of the Police Constable there was nothing to show that the accused was moving about in the road carrying a penknife with him. He was a hotel keeper and it was a fact that his servant was arrested some few months before and the accused's story that he had come on the steps of the hotel to question the Police Constable when he too was arrested in front of his hotel was not an improbable one. Hence the accused was given the benefit of the doubt and acquitted.

Charged With Stopping Illegally Factory Lorry

Shanker Mohanraj, Hari Krishnaji, Krishna Jankiram, Kannappa Masalamani S. Sunder Nalkar, Gangoo Gopal, Mahander Arunachalam and Shavji Balaji, eight volunteers of the Metal Workers' Union started picketing in front of Messrs. Jiwanlal Ltd., Metal wear shop at Kalbadevi Road since 8 a.m. yesterday.

At about 2-30 p.m. yesterday, a lorry belonging to the company went to the shop for taking some goods to their factory at Parel. The Lorry halted at the back of the shop, in 1st Bholwada Lane. While the lorry was being loaded all the eight volunteers were alleged to have stood in front of the lorry saying that they would not allow the lorry to pass. After it was loaded the driver was said to have asked the volunteers to clear way for the lorry to go. But they refused. The Maharbourie Police, who were on duty there, asked them to clear. But the volunteers said, it was stated, that they would rather die beneath the lorry than to move an inch from there.

As they were alleged to have fully obstructed the passage they were placed under arrest and were produced before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day. All the suspects were offered bail till the 21st instant.

15 Suttorias Convicted

Curtains were wrung down on a case under the Gambling Act on Monday when Mr. J. M. Barot, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court delivered judgment.

Natverlal Gokuldas was fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo seven weeks' rigorous imprisonment, Dharshi Jewat was fined Rs. 150 or in default to undergo five weeks' rigorous imprisonment, Shantilal Mangalchand Mathurdas Jamnadas, Narayandas Shamji, Raisey Mulji, Mathuradas Shivji, Amratlal Mohanlal, Amratlal Hemchand, Ramchand Mavji and Revashanker Veerji were fined Rs. 20 each or in default to undergo one week's rigorous imprisonment. Bhurala Chandrabhan was fined Rs. 30. Gokulji Sunderji, Tarachand Dhyanji and Sethlal Prabhudas were fined Rs. 40 each.

Hemchand Manji, an accused in the case, was acquitted by the Magistrate.

All the accused were defended by Mr. Balubhai T. Desai.

Neither for Sighing nor Lying—
"LIFE IS FOR LIVING"
Director SHANTARAM'S REALISTIC STAND AGAINST DREAMING DECADENCE:
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*SHANTA HUBLIKAR,
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THE GRIPPING STORY, ABLY DIRECTED AND WELL ACTED
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, BIBBO, PREM ADIB & HARISH
Directors:—V. C. DESAI & M. THAKORE
4TH WEEK AT IMPERIAL
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

MAHAVIRA JAINA VIDYALAYA

24th Annual Meeting Elects New Trustees And Office-Bearers

The twenty-fourth annual general meeting of Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya was held on Sunday with Sheth Dahyabhai Nagindas in the chair.

Annual report was read and adopted. The audited accounts for the year 1938-39 were passed. Messrs. Chandulal & Co., Registered and Incorporated Accountants, were appointed Auditors for the year 1939-40.

The following were elected Trustees of Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya for the years 1939-44:—

Motichand G. Kapadia, Solicitor, Chandulal Sarabhai Modi, Sheth Sakarchand Motilal, Sheth Amritlal Kalidas and Sheth Kalabhai Bhuderdas.

The following were elected office-bearers and members of the Managing Committee for the year 1939-40:—

Chandulal Sarabhai Modi, B.A., Secretary,; Motichand G. Kapadia, Solicitor, Secretary; Kakalbhai Bhuderdas Vakil, Treasurer; Prasannamukh S. Badami, Bar-at-law; Mohanlal D. Desai, Dr. Mohanlal H Shah, Umedchand D. Barodia, Parmanand K. Kapadia, Madhavlal H. Shah, Hiralal M. Shah, Solicitor; Dr Chimanlal N. Shroff, Manilal M. Shah, Babalchand K. Mody, Jamnadas A. Gandhi and Makanji J. Mehta, Bar-at-Law.

13th week IN BOMBAY
दुनिया फिर
HUNS PICTURES'
"BRANDIKI BOTAL"
CENTRAL
FRIDAY: ZANANA SHOW AT 2 P.M.
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

MONTESSORI TRAINING COURSE

The visit of Dr. Maria Montessori to India has aroused so much enthusiasm and so many participants have registered for the First Indian Training Course in Education to be conducted by her, that we are reaching the limit of 200 participants long before the time we anticipated and must definitely close registration of further names on August 15th instead of September 30th, as we first stated.

Teachers and others who are still thinking of registering, if they wish their names to reach before August 15th, can write to Mr. K. Sankara Menon, Olcott Gardens, Adyar, Madras.

ON THE AIR

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
8-0 to 8-10 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-30 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1.
12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As In Bombay 1. 6-10 B. S. Rawat. 6-30 Ghaffar Haidar Khan Kalyan. 6-45 Sitar 7-0 As In Bombay 2. 9-35 London symp. Orchestra. 9-45 World Affairs. by Harold Butler from BBC. 10-0 Max Miller In Theatre. 10-20 B B C Favourites. 10-30 Late News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As In Delhi 1.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
6-0 to 9-35 As In Delhi 1. 9-35 Mixed Melodies. 9-45 Khurshidbai. 10-0 Inayit Khan (records).

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 9-45 p.m. As In Delhi 1. 9-45 to 10-0 As In Delhi 2. 10-0 to 10-30 As In Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Ali Bakhsh of Kasur. 6-20 Inayatbai Dheruwali. 6-40 Listerner's Choice. 6-59 Ali Bakhsh. 7-0 Main Ki Malhar On Clarionet. 7-10 Inayatbai Dheruwali. 7-25 Nawab Shefta. (Hindustani). 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Joru Ke Bas Men. 8-30 Ali Bakhsh. 8-50 Inayatbai Dheruwali. 9-35 Ali Bakhsh. 9-45 World Affairs by Harold Butler, from BBC. 10-0 Duets. 10-10 Inayatbai Dheruwali.

Peshawar Programme

Broadcasts on 200 m. (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Lahore programmes from 8 p.m.)

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 B. M. Devlanker. 8-25 Mukti Marg. 8-35 Air Trio. 8-40 Bai Gangubai. 9-10 Sitar and Clarionet 9-15 Dinanath of Surat. 9-25 Latest Film Hits. 9-35 Master Shridhar. 9-45 Jaffar Qawwal. 9-55 Bhairvin-Ka-Teer. 12-30 p.m. Haunting Harmonies. 1-0 Market Rates. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Ram Nagariya. 1-30 Music. 2-30 Music. 2-35 Marathi Literature 2-50 Gujarati Bhavgeets. 3-0 Geography. 6-0 Jaffar Qawwal. 6-15 Mammu Khan. 6-20 Dinanath. 6-40 Master Baswaraj. 7-0 Our Films (Hindustani) by Yakoob. 7-15 Dinanath. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Sawan-ka-Sapna. 8-0 Bai Gangubai. 8-35 B. M. Devlanker. 8-50 A Geet. 8-55 Talk of The Town. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Jaffar Qawwal. 9-45 World Affairs by Harold Butler, from BBC. 10-0 Master Baswaraj. 10-10 Bai Gangubai. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. & 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As In Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 to 9-35 p.m. As In Bombay 1. 9-35 Hilde Feldberg: Vocal. 9-50 Pianoforte. 10-5 Radio Play. 10-30 Epilogue.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)
2-0 p.m. Flute. 2-15 Stars and Starlets. 2-45 Violin. 6-9 For Villages. 6-30 Pathamadai S. Krishnan: Vocal. 7-0 Oor Pechu. 7-15 Udara Upakhyanam. 7-30 Shrimati K. Balambal. Veena and Vocal. 8-0 Pathamadai S. Krishnan. Vocal. 8-30 Recorded Interlude. 8-45 Shrimati K. Balambal Veena and Vocal.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta Time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)
10-30 a.m. Selection 12-30 p.m. Three Popular Vocalists. 1-30 Geography of India: By the Hon. Mr. M. Azizul Huque. 1-50 Music. 1-57 Titans of to-day (Iron). (Bengali). 2-17 Padmarani Chatterjee. 5-0 Listeners Request. 6-10 For Countryside. 7-0 Ful Mohammud 7-20 Niryatita. 8-5 Myself and Life. 1 A by Lady Abala Bose. 9-10 Talk of Town. 9-30 Musical Journey.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)
10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-3 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)
5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 6-10 Ambuj Mallick. 6-20 Paban Biswas Dhole Solo. 6-30 Satyendra Nath Sen. 6-40 Brojen Sen. 7-0 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Jantri Sangha. 9-40 Pankaj Mallick. 10-5 For our Assamese Listeners.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)
6-0 p.m. Santhali Dance Tune. 6-10 Mohammad Husain. 6-25 Gauhar Sultan: Ghazals. 6-40 Kumari Pushpi Srivastava. 6-50 Shair Ka Anjam. (Hindustani). 7-15 For Rural Areas. 7-45 Kumari Pushpi Srivastava. 8-0 Recorded Melodies. 8-20 Mohammad Husain. 8-40 Gauhar Sultan: Sawan. 9-40 Kumari Pushpi Srivastava. 9-52 Gauhar Sultan 10-0 Mohammad Husain. 10-15 Pia Bin Nagan Kali Rain.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
FOR HIGH SCHOOLS.
2-0 p.m. It Might Interest You. 2-5 Aquarium: By Dr. A. Veerabhadra Rao. 2-20 Music. 4-0 Variety. (Tamil). 5-0 Shariff Ali Khan. 5-45 Carnatic Orchestra. Kalyani. 6-0 K. S. Viswanatha Iyer: Voice. 6-45 Carnatic Orchestra. Vachaspati. 7-0 Street Musician. 7-15 Feeding the Mind: In (Tamil) by G. A. Krishnamurthy. 7-30 T. S. Rukmini Sarma. 8-15 Tiruvadi Brothers. Jalatarangam. 8-55 World Affairs. 9-30 Richard Crooks: Tenor. 9-41 Ballerina. 10-0 Olga Pires: Soprano and Daisy Roberts: Mezzo-Soprano. 10-15 Tommy Dorsey and His Clambake Seven

Madras—II Programme

25.28 metres (11,870 kc/s.)
2-0 to 2-30 p.m As in Madras 1.
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
4-0 to 4-30 p.m. As in Madras 1.
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
5-0 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Tiruvadi Brothers. Jalatarangam. 10-15 Light Melodies.

Hyderabad Programme

(Mid. wave, 411 m., (730 kc/s.)
5-30 p.m. Vimla Bai—Thumri, Ghazals. 6 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 N. S. B. S. S. Orchestra. 'Shampurna' Ragni 'Yaman'. 6-40 Roshan Ali, Asthai, Khayal, Ghazal. 7-10 "My Tarvels" (Urdu) by Prof. H. K. Sherwani. 7-25 Vimla Bai, Dadra, Ghazal. 7-45 Roshan Ali, Khayal, Ghazal. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Vimla Bai, Khayal, Dadra. 9-05 Roshan Ali, Thumri, Ghazal 9-30 Vimla Bai, Dadra, Ghazals.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Empire Orchestra. 8-30 Stick-in-Mud. 9-0 Shows from Seaside. 9-30 News. 9-45 World Affairs. By Harold Butler. 10-0 Dance Music. 10-20 Sports. 10-55 Sports. 11-0 All-in-Bee. 11-30 News. 11-45 World Affairs. By Harold Butler.

Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Aug. 8.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day :—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Total since 1st June	Difference to Normal
Agra	86	77	—	14.1	+0.2
Amraoti	93	74	—	9.2	—8.1
Akola	945	75	—	11.7	—5.1
Ahmedabad	92	77	—	6.0	—12.1
Ajmer	95	80	—	2.4	—8.7
Ahmednagar	89	65	—	7.5	—1.7
Ambala	—	—	—	—	—
Allahabad	83	76	2.1	23.5	+3.9
Benares	89	78	—	19.7	+0.6
Bareilly	88	79	—	16.6	—5.7
BOMBAY	87	77	0.2	38.7	—7.9
Bangalore	82	68	—	5.9	—2.2
Bhopal	89	76	—	33.4	—
Baroda	92	76	0.1	9.4	—
Belgaum	81	65	—	35.9	+7.9
Bahawalpore	—	—	—	—	—
Bijapur	91	69	—	7.1	+1.0
Bellary	92	75	—	2.3	—1.7
Bhavnagar	94	74	—	8.5	—3.5
Chittagong	87	78	—	61.9	+13.9
Calcutta	89	81	—	30.6	+12.2
Cuttack	—	—	—	—	—
Cawnpore	79	76	2.0	17.3	+0.6
Calicut	77	72	0.5	70.2	+0.5
Colombo	84	78	—	14.8	—0.9
Cheerapunji	69	63	1.9	256.3	+38.7
Cocanada	92	79	—	9.1	—2.7
Cochin	79	71	0.1	67.0	+11.5
Dehra Dun	87	71	0.2	38.6	—5.0
Delhi	—	—	—	—	—
Dehra I. Khan	97	79	—	0.3	—3.1
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—
Desa	96	78	—	1.9	—11.8
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Sandeman	92	68	0.1	3.3	—0.2
Gorakhpur	85	77	0.8	30.1	+5.7
Hyderabad (Dn.)	94	78	—	7.0	—5.4
Hyderabad (Sd.)	97	78	—	—	—4.0
Indore	89	71	—	13.0	—5.0
Jhansi	82	73	0.4	20.8	+1.3
Jubbulpore	88	74	0.2	31.0	+0.6
Jacobabad	101	81	—	—	—1.6
Jaipur	99	80	—	4.9	—7.5
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	85	77	—	0.1	—4.2
Kodaikanal	61	50	—	7.0	—3.8
Khandwa	94	74	—	10.6	—5.0
Lucknow	84	75	0.8	21.1	+2.0
Ludhiana	—	—	—	—	—
Lahore	—	—	—	—	—
Lyallpur	—	—	—	—	—
Multan	—	—	—	—	—
Mysore	83	66	—	3.4	—2.6
Madras	98	75	0.4	2.9	—4.0
Marmagoa	84	76	—	51.3	—
Malegaon	91	70	—	9.7	—0.1
Mussoorie	68	58	0.2	31.2	—10.2
Mahableshwar	68	60	0.3	131.8	—48.3
Murree	71	57	—	16.8	—9.0
Mount Abu	76	64	—	6.4	—26.9
Masulipatam	95	79	—	8.1	—4.3
Mandalay	—	—	—	—	—
Mangalore	81	72	0.3	83.9	+3.7
Meerut	—	—	—	10.0	—4.6
Mercara	73	63	0.5	52.5	—23.1
Nagpur	94	75	—	19.6	—6.4
Ootacamund	60	50	0.1	28.7	+5.0
Peshawar	91	72	—	1.1	—1.4
Poona	86	69	—	10.0	—3.0
Pachmarhi	77	68	0.3	47.2	+6.4
Port Blair	84	74	0.1	36.7	—4.6
Quetta	88	62	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	81	73	—	25.6	—3.0
Rawalpindi	—	—	—	—	—
Ratnagiri	85	76	0.1	87.4	+19.8
Rajkot	94	74	—	2.8	—14.2
Sialkot	—	—	—	—	—
Srinagar	76	58	T	1.9	—2.5
Sholapur	96	72	—	7.3	—2.8
Shillong	73	64	—	39.3	+5.6
Simla	72	58	T	31.7	+1.9
Surat	89	77	—	12.8	—14.3
Salem	88	71	—	13.7	+5.4
Trichinopoly	88	75	—	7.0	+3.5
Trivandrum	82	75	—	20.7	—1.1
Vizagapatam	89	80	—	7.2	—3.4

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

TEMPERATURE SHOOTS UP

Sultry Weather In City; Rainfall Seven Inches Below Normal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bombayites have almost started feeling that they are in the grip of a heat wave. The maximum temperature for the last 24 hours was 87.1 degrees, two degrees above normal and the minimum temperature was 77.2 degrees, one degree above normal.

Except for a short shower in the evening yesterday, the skies were looking bright. The weather was sultry in the night. The total rainfall up to 8 a.m. to-day is 38.67 inches. Bombay needs more than seven inches to show normal rainfall figures.

WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Aug. 8.

Yesterday's depression lies this morning as a trough of low pressure over east United Provinces and is becoming unimportant. The monsoon has been generally active in Assam, Bengal, Bihar and East United Provinces.

Fairly widespread light rain occurred in Malabar. Rainfall has been local in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, West United Provinces, East Central India and West Central Provinces, while a few falls are reported from West Central India, Kashmir, North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, South-east Madras and North Madras Coast.

Day temperatures were appreciably below normal in extreme North and above normal in North Deccan.

Summary of the monsoon forecast for August and September 1939:—

Forecasting factors are conflicting and all that can be said is that very probably the monsoon rainfall of August and September will not be less than eighty per cent. of the normal in the Peninsula and seventy six per cent. of the normal in Northwest India. —A. P.

'QUAKE SHOCK RECORDED IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1090 miles away near lattitude 5.5 degrees north, longitude 77.3 east in the Indian Ocean to the south-east of Ceylon was recorded by the seismograph at the Colaba Observatory at 5 hous 33 minutes I.S.T. on Tuesday the 8th August. —A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Sumary of Meteorological Observations durimng 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 8-8-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.009 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 87.1 degrees 2.3 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.2 degrees 1.1 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 93 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3
Rain in 24 hours 0.19 inches
Total rainfall during the month 0.52 inches
Total rainfall during the year 38.68 inches
Weather remark: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 8-8-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.98 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.77 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

PESHAWAR, August 7.

A resolution expressing great relief and satisfaction at the abandonment of the hunger-strike by the Bengal politicals was passed at a public meeting held here last night under the auspices of the Peshawar City Congress Committee. Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan M.L.A. (Central) presiding.—United Press.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17.40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 50
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona.

Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan

Latest hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

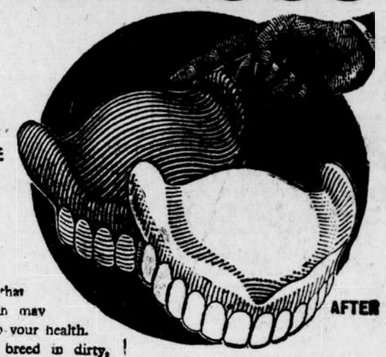
Hongkong—Bombay

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

THE BOMBAY FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in India 1935)
HEAD OFFICE:
45/47 Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
All kinds of Insurance Business Transacted (except Life)
Board of Directors:
Sir HORMUSJI COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt. M.V.O., O.B.E. (Cowasji Dinshaw & Bros.), Chairman.
A. GEDDIS, Esq., (James Finlay & Co., Ltd.)
R. W. BULLOCK, Esq. (Forbes Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.)
SHAPOORJI PALANJI MISTRY, Esq. (Shapoorji Palanji & Co.)
MANOOBHAI DOONGURSEE, Esq. (Doongursee & Sons, Bombay and Karachi).
MAHOMED AKBAR A. FAZALBHOY, Esq., (Fazalbhoy Ltd.)
FARROKH E. BHARUCHA, Esq. (Phiroze Sethna & Co.)
FRAMROZE SHAPOORJI MEHTA, Esq. (Phiroze Sethna & Co.).
Manager, Head Office:
M. M. MUNDKUR, Esq.

DIRTY DENTURES MAY BE DANGEROUS



Dentists agree that neglected false teeth may become a danger to your health. Germs collect and breed in dirty, stained dentures.

Even regular brushing does not keep false teeth clean and germ-free. The thorough, safe way is to use 'STERADENT' powder which is recommended by over 10,000 dentists as an excellent cleanser and germ-killer for false teeth.

Add a little 'STERADENT' powder to warm water. Stir well and leave your teeth in it for 20 minutes while you dress or overnight. In the morning take them out and rinse them — they will be spotlessly clean and free from food particles and germs. Stains will be removed and your teeth will be like new. Even blackest tobacco or betel-nut stains will completely disappear after a few treatments.

'STERADENT' cannot harm your teeth and it is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MADE IN ENGLAND
Agents: ATLANTIS (EAST) LIMITED,
20-1, CHETLA ROAD, CALCUTTA
178

Steradent
cleans and sterilizes false teeth

REFRESHING as the SPRING FLOWERS
Find out for yourself how delightfully refreshed your mouth feels after using Kolynos. See the new brilliance it gives to your teeth and the charm it adds to your smile.
Begin the daily use of Kolynos as millions of others have done and you will be convinced of the remarkable, cleansing properties of this modern scientific dentifrice.
BRIGHTEN your SMILE with KOLYNOS
ECONOMIZE—BUY the LARGE TUBE
KOLYNOS
the antiseptic
DENTAL CREAM
KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM
208

NERVES ON EDGE?
EASILY UPSET?
asks the PASSING SHOWMAN
Smoke
PASSING SHOW CIGARETTES
much better for your health
When you are impatient, irritable, your nerves are to blame. Smoke only Passing Show! Their fine quality, pure Virginia tobacco soothes troubled nerves at once. And as you continue to smoke Passing Show, notice how much better they are for your health. Change to Passing Show today.
GOLDEN IN COLOUR
GOLDEN IN QUALITY
2½ ANNAS FOR 10
PSC/46

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shravan Vad 9, 1995
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 28, 1358.
Parsi: Aspandad 8, 1208.
Hightide: 5-52; 17-19.
Lowtide: 11-25.
Sunrise: 6h. 12m.
Sunset: 7h. 11m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

Under the auspices of the Peace Sub-Committee of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, two Open Public Meetings are arranged to be held at Green's Restaurant at 6-30 p.m.

August 16th:—Diwan Bahadur H. Kaji of Ahmedabad Gujerat College will speak on Economic Causes of War. Title:—"War Clouds"—Whence, Whither and Why."

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS

FRIDAY!
"LET FREEDOM RING"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
STARRING:
NELSON EDDY

REGAL AT 4. 6-30 & 10 P.M.

FREE LIST SUSPENDED!

LESSONS IN LOVE

TAKE THEM FROM THIS NOBLE GIRL, WHO LIVED LOVED AND REALISED WHAT LOVE IS

IN

COMRADES

OR

JIVAN SATHI

SAGAR'S GLORIOUS DRAMA OF LOVE & SACRIFICE

Directed By:
NANDLAL JASHVANTLAL

COMING SHORTLY TO
PATHE

Amusements Of The Day

EROS—"Say It In French." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Fast and Loose." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Confessions of A Nazi Spy." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Jesse James." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga." Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mera Lall." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Brandi ki Batal." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Honolulu." Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Captain Fury." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
WEST END—"My Eyes." Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Tears of Love." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA — "Sapera." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palker." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Block-Heads." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Bari Didi." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

Silk And Art Silk Mills Association

Silk and Art Silk Mills of Bombay had formed into an association which is now registered as Silk and Art Silk Mills Association Limited under the Indian Companies Act on the 10th of July 1939. Almost all the important mills have become the members of this Association and the remaining ones have promised to join.

The Association have a Board of the following nine Directors with Sheth Ramdeo Anandilal Podar as the Chairman.

Ramdeo A. Podar, (Chairman), B. N. Karanjia, (Vice-Chairman), Sheth Shantidas Askuran, D. N. Shroff, (Hon. Secretary), R. J. Chinai, (Hon. Treasurer), Vadilal L. Mehta, C. S. Doshi, H. M. Parikh and Dawoodbhai Ebrahim Parekh.

The main objects of the association is to promote the interests of the manufacturers and to develop the silk and Art Silk industry in India which is still in its infancy. The Association expects the co-operation of all the silk and Art silk Mills in India and direct their activities for the advancement of the industry.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Regd. and unregd. correspondence other than letters and postcards for Australia, New Zealand and all correspondence for Colombo per S.S. "Comorin" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 10th instant.

Regd. and unregd. correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements Hongkong and all correspondence for Shanghai, Via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 and 5 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 10th instant.

LATE MRS. TYABJI.

A general meeting of the members of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council will be held at the Wilson College Hall, Chowpaty, to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m., to express the Council's sense of sorrow at the sad demise of its ex-President Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabji, J.P., M.L.A., Mrs. Maneklal Premchand will preside. The meeting is open to the Public.

ASSAGAO UNION.

The "Assagao Union" will celebrate the Feast of St. Cajetan, the patron saint of Assagonenses on Sunday, 13th inst. at 9 a.m. at the Church of Dabul with a solemn High Mass, procession, exposition and benediction. After the Mass, the members of the Union and their families will adjourn to the Instituto Luso Indiano Hall, where there will be a social gathering at 11-45.

SHRI BOMBAY PATIDAR SAMAJ.

Shri Bombay Patidar Samaj has decided to award five prizes to those students of the Patidar Community who reside in Bombay and its Suburbs and who have secured higher percentage of marks or number in the last matriculation Examination.

Such students are requested to furnish particulars of their number or marks in the Examination, the School from which they attended and their present address.

They are requested to note that the last day for receiving application for prizes is the 15th of August after which date no application will be entertained, they should, therefore, submit their applications on or before that date to the Hon. Secretary Shri Bombay Patidar Samaj at Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort Bombay so that first five successful students can be selected for prizes.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held in the room of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.)

KHAR PROHIBITION COMMITTEE.

An ordinary meeting of the members of the Khar Prohibition Committee will be held on the Laxmisagar Pavilion to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.).

TRIBUTE TO NADKARNI'S SERVICES

City Improvements Committee's Resolution

At a meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday, appreciative references were made to the services rendered by the retiring Secretary, Mr. D. V. Nadkarni.

It was pointed out by the Chairman of the Committee that Mr. Nadkarni had risen to the highest administrative office of the Municipality, by his having been chosen as a Municipal Commissioner for a short time.

The following resolution which was proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi, was passed:

"That in parting with Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, Municipal Secretary, the Improvements Committee place on record their cordial appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him to this Committee, the Corporation, and the Standing Committee during the tenure of his office. Mr. Nadkarni's comprehensive grasp of the Municipal Act and procedure and his long experience were of great assistance to the Committee and they are greatly impressed with his strenuous activity, tact and efficiency displayed during the discharge of his onerous duties.

"That a copy of this resolution be communicated to Mr. Nadkarni with the best thanks and good wishes of the Committee."

All-India Photographic Exhibition

The first All-India Exhibition of photography organized by the Camera Art Circle, Poona, was opened by the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, on Monday evening in the assembly hall of the Shivajee Military School, Poona. The Jury of selection consisting of Messrs. M. Desai, P. M. Phanse and S. K. Koparkar awarded the prizes as under:

CLASS A (PICTORIAL PRINTS.)
Gold Medal—not awarded.
SILVER MEDALS:
1. "Shiva and Parvati"—J. N. Unwala
2. "Old Mr. Flood"—Lionel Wendt.
BRONZE MEDALS:
1. "Musical Box"—H. E. Tyndale.
2. "Peter"—N. B. Cooper.
3. "Peep in the Past"—N. B. Fanibunda.
4. "The Thaw that Comes"—Weerwerdene.
5. "Round and About"—N. J. Nalawalla.

CLASSES B AND C (COLOURED TRANSPARENCIES.)
Silver Medal:
—1. N. J. Nalawalla Bronze Medals.
1. A. J. Patel.
2. J. N. Unwalla.
President's Silver Medal.
1. Still Life—D. S. Bottlewala.

The Exhibition is open to the public for one week from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. daily.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Comorin' with mails arrived at Aden at 9 a.m. on the 6th instant and left there at noon the same day.

In the ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 5 p.m. on Thursday, the 10th current. She will sail from Ballard Pier at midnight the same day for Australia.

NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Mr. G. P. Hutheesingh, Joint Secretary, the National Planning Commission will meet the members of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. at the B. P. C. C. Hall, Congress House. "The National Planning Commission" will be the subject of his talk.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

During the last few months of the introduction of a speed limit of thirty miles on th Ghodbunder Road the accident toll has gone down considerably and a further reduction can be expected if only the authorities will light the roads a little brighter.

Ghodbunder Road, being the only roadway to the suburbs is very dimly lit, and the authorities must move in the matter, even if the expenses will increase.

Especially the stretch of road near the Bandra Talkies has during the last three months been responsible for several accidents.

The cinema authorities, I understand, are to flood their compound with powerful lights, and if the authorities can only get lights of greater candle power put up on the two poles opposite, it will lesson the accidents at this spot.

Addicts Adjust Themselves To Prohibition

Vigilance Of Police: Searches Of Incoming Vehicles

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A thorough comb-out in the 'prohibited' area for smugglers is now in progress and Government has been keenly watching the progress of Prohibition in the City and Suburbs during the course of this week.

The first successful raid was conducted by Inspector Chowdhuri who ran to earth two women and four men suspected to have been engaged in illicit 'manufacture' of hemp and other drugs on the 3rd Kamatipura Street. The whole paraphernalia for preparation of the drugs was seized by the Police. Knives with long blades were also found by them. Pending further inquiries, the suspects were ordered to be released on bail.

Two bottles of brandy were found, when the Police searched the kit of a well-known passenger at Victoria Terminus, this morning. The bottles were seized by the police.

On Sunday last, police took smugglers by surprise. At Bandra every incoming vehicle was searched by the police.

A special watch had to be kept on 'fakirs' and some of them were found with "charas" and other drugs. Police lynx-eyed vigilance can be judged by the fact that they detected on Monday on a person 16 grains of "charas."

CONTROL AREAS

For purposes of Prohibition, the area has been divided into six divisions as follows:

(1) A, B, C and D Wards of the City.
(2) E, F and G Wards of the City and the New Suburban area of 20 square miles taken over from August 1, under the Greater Bombay Scheme.
(3) The B. B. & C. I. Rly.
(4) The G.I.P. Rly.
(5) The Docks.
(6) The C.I.D.

Each division is under the charge of one Inspector assisted by a number of Sub-Inspectors and Constables.

While the rich and the well-to-do people who still desire to have their peg have shown tendencies to travel long distances to satisfy their "thirst," the poor and the labouring class have taken to the new era in a happy manner.

In the course of an interview with members of twelve families, this fact was made clear to our representative.

Of these twelve families, three belonged to Harijans (Chambars), three to Malvanis (Marathas), three to South Indians and the rest to Mahar Harijans.

Out of the twelve males, nine were working in mills and three as peons in Government offices.

Gone are the days, the mill-workers aver, when there were family squabbles and drunken brawls and assaults. The first few days were, however, hard to pass.

Workers are also utilising their leisure to group games, played by troops of scouts in their respective localities.

The workers' chawls presented a very quiet and peaceful appearance.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Sholapur Board Personnel

The establishment of a District Rural Development Board for the Sholapur District consisting of the following officials and non-officials has been sanctioned for a period of two years:—

OFFICIALS:—1. The Collector (ex-officio Chairman); 2. The Prant Officers; 3. The Assistant Registrar and Rural Development Officer, Sholapur Division; and 4. The Marketing Officer (when appointed).

NON-OFFICIALS:—1. The President, District Local Board, Sholapur; 2. The Chairman, District School Board, Sholapur. 3. The Chairman, Sholapur District Central Co-operative Bank, Limited; 4 The Chairman, Barsi Central Co-operative Bank, Limited; 5. The Senior Inspector, Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank in charge, Malsiras; 6. Mr. B. L. Kavadi, Sholapur; 7. Mr. K. R. Sumant, Karmala; 8. Mr. R. S. Ranadive, Sholapur. 9. Mr. J. D. Doshi, Malsiras; 10. Mr. S. B. Momin, Kem, Taluka Karmala; 11. Mr. B. V. Bagal, Gadegaon, Post Pandharpur; 12. Mr. D. T. More, Pandharpur; 13. Mr. K. S. Raut, Sangola; 14. Mr. V. L. Sangolkar, Sangola. 15. Mr. N. V. Kulkarni, Pleader, Madhe; 16. Mr. G. R. Sane, Pleader, Barsi; 17. Mr. Purshuram Rathiji, Sholapur; 18. Dr. K. B. Antrolikar, M. L. A., Sholapur; 19. Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif Haji Hajratkhan, Sholapur; and 20. Mr. M. S. Sirdar, Bar-at-Law, Sholapur.

The Board will elect a Vice-Chairman from amongst its members. The Vice-Chairman will supervise the executive work of the Board and preside over its meetings in the absence of the Chairman. The District Rural Development Inspector with headquarters at Sholapur will be the official secretary of the Board. The Board may also appoint a non-official secretary from amongst its members. To facilitate the work of the Board a small executive committee from among the members will be appointed.

Rural Development Board For Ratnagiri

The establishment of a District Rural Development Board for the Ratnagiri district consisting of the following officials and non-officials has been sanctioned:—

OFFICIALS:—1. The Collector (ex-officio Chairman); 2. The Prant Officers; 3. The Assistant Registrar and Rural Development Officer, Satara Division; and 4. The Marketing Officer (when appointed).

NON-OFFICIALS:—1. The President, District Local Board, Ratnagiri. 2. The Chairman, District School Board, Ratnagiri; 3. The Senior Inspector of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., in charge Ratnagiri District; 4. Mr. S. P. Patwardhan, Kankavli; 5. Mr. S. S. Mahajan, Ratnagiri; 6. Mr. S. G. Sule, Umroli, Post Bankot; 7. Mr. S. B. Khot, Dapoli; 8. Mr. R. V. Powar, Pleader, Deorukh; 9. Mr. V. G. Shetye, Pleader, Ratnagiri; 10. Mr. S. M. Subhedar, Jaitapur, Taluka Rajapur. 11. Mr. L. A. Sawant, Bhirwande, Deogad; 12. Mr. P. V. Mahar, Kharepatan; 13. Mr. M. Y. Bhandarkar, B.Ag., Malwan; 14. Mr. S. A. Soudagar, Vengurla; 15. Mr. G. B. Chitale, B.A., LL.B., Ratnagiri; 16. Khan Saheb Munir Khan Dostmahammad Khan Sarguro, Visapur, Taluka Dapoli; and 17. Mr. T. L. Deshpande, Durgawadi, Taluka Chiplun.

Mr. Sitaram Purushottam Patwardhan will be the Vice-Chairman of the Board.

YOUNG MEN'S PARSI ASSOCIATION

Meeting To Condole Death Of Sir Hormusji C. Dinshaw

A public meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's Parsi Association will be held on Thursday, the 10th instant at Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) to mourn the loss caused by the sad death of late Sir Hormusji C. Dinshaw Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E., J.P.

Sir Jehangir B. Boman-Behram, Sir H. P. Dastur, Sir J. Coyaji, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta; Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalji; Mrs. G. R. Billimoria; Mr. H. E. B. Catley; Mr. A. P. Marzaban and others will speak.

Sir Cawasji Jehangir will preside.

TEXT OF CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

The following is the text of the resolution to be moved in the meeting:—

"This meeting of the members of the Y.M.P.A. puts on record its deep sense of sorrowful loss in the sad death of its President, Patron and father, the late Sir Hormusji Cawasji Dinshaw, Kt., O.B.E., M.V.O., who from the birth of this Association nurtured it with unbounded beneficence and upto the very day of his death took a keen interest in the affairs of this Association and gave his fatherly advice.

"In his death the Parsi Community has lost one of its greatest sons, who in all the difficulties and emergencies of the community, was the foremost in giving help to the poor and the destitute whose blessings would accompany him for ever.

"As a Trustee of the Parsi Panchayat, as the President of many Parsi Associations and other cosmopolitan Institutions of human welfare, he gave liberally out of his boundless generosity, and not only the Parsi Community but other sister communities of the City of Bombay also mourn the loss caused by his death as their own.

"His life was that of a good Zoroastrian Sethia of the old type and the Parsi Community feels an irreparable loss in his untimely death at this critical juncture in its history. His saintly life was a model of simplicity, purity and of service to humanity and in the happiness of others he found his own happiness.

"May Anura Mazda grant his soul Eternal Peace."

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FIRING ON MUSLIMS CONDEMNED

Ahmedabad Muslims Demand Impartial Inquiry

A public meeting of the Mussalmans of Ahmedabad held under the auspices of the Ahmedabad Muslim League, passed the following resolutions.

This public meeting of the Mussalmans of Ahmedabad expresses its sense of sorrow at the sad demise of Mrs. Faiz B. Tayabji at Bombay and conveys its heartfelt sympathy on the bereaved family and prays to God to grant peace to her soul.

Police Action Condemned

"This public meeting strongly condemns the action of the Bombay Police of firing on the Muslims of Bombay which was without any notice and absolutely uncalled for and unnecessary and endorses the demand for an impartial inquiry and urges the Government to concede the demand.

This meeting wholeheartedly sympathise with the injured Muslims and prays to the Almighty God for their speedy recovery."

"This public meeting strongly condemns the action of the Bombay Government in issuing notices on five papers not to publish matter relating the event of firing and not to criticise the Property Tax and other taxes imposed by the Government."

"This public meeting wholeheartedly supports Mr. A. M. Yamaneen's proposal to raise the present very low and insufficient number of Muslims in Municipal services in proportion to the percentage of their population and strongly demands that his proposal be, as early as possible, adopted by the Standing Committee and accepted and acted upon by the General Board."

"This public meeting of the Mussalmans of Ahmedabad deeply regrets the callousness of the

"IRON LUNGS" FOR BOMBAY

Thirteen To Be Distributed Among Hospitals

Thirteen "Iron Lungs" have been requisitioned by the Government of Bombay for the different hospitals in the presidency from the Nuffield Institute for Medical Research in England. Five "lungs" will be utilised for the Government hospitals, and others will be distributed among the private hospitals controlling 100 beds and over. The J. J. Group of Hospitals and G. T. Hospital will have a "lung" each. The Sassoon Hospital, Poona and Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad too will have a "lung" each. Among the private hospitals, it is understood that the Parsi General Hospital, K. E. M. Hospital, Bai Jerbai Wadia Hospital, Harkisondas Hospital and Singhance Hospital also will have a "lung". Members of the staff of the hospital where the lung is to be installed will be trained in the use of the "lung".

Dalmia Cement Debentures

We are informed that the debentures of the Dalmia Cement Co. Ltd. have been well received by the public and the management expect to close the list before the scheduled date.

Railway Authorities in not conceding the legitimate demand of the Mussalmans to issue Concession return Tickets on the occasion of the Ajmer Fare and therefore urges to issue Concession Tickets before it is too late."

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1939

"CRIMINAL" TRIBES

One of the best recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Bombay Government to inquire into the policy and law relating to the so-called Criminal Tribes is the abolition, as far as possible, of the very term "Criminal Tribe." That odious term has had a disastrous effect in deadening what little self-respect the poor tribes possessed and in completely isolating them from civilised communities. The Committee suggests the use of the term "restricted tribes" as far as possible and adds that the term "criminal" must sometimes be used "as it is legally required and it is hardly necessary to alter the law for this purpose." If the term is objectionable, we do not see why the law that makes its use necessary should not be altered.

Brutal Punishment

The Committee recommends a cautiously progressive relaxation of the restrictions normally imposed upon these communities under the All-India Criminal Tribes Act of 1924. But a great deal more is necessary to reclaim these grievously wronged communities. The Act itself needs to be radically altered. Section 3 of the Act permits a Local Government to notify a tribe to be criminal if it is satisfied that the tribe is "addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences." In practice a whole tribe is often so notified when only a few of its members are really guilty and many others only suspected. Once notified as criminal, the tribe is caught up in a vicious circle of penal treatment provoking evasion of the law, which in its turn makes the treatment harsher. What the Committee rightly regards as the "most obnoxious Section" of the Act provides as follows: "Whoever being a member of any criminal tribe and having been convicted of any of the offences under the Indian Penal Code specified in Schedule I, is convicted of the same or of any other such offence shall, in the absence of special reasons to the contrary which shall be stated in the judgment of the Court, be punished—(a) on a second conviction, with imprisonment for a term not less than 7 years; and (b) on a third or any subsequent conviction, with transportation for life." Under this Section every member of a notified tribe becomes subject to it and even for trivial convictions for a second time and after a member is punished with sentences which, as the Committee observes, "on their very face are brutal."

Remove The Restrictions

The Committee urges the repeal of this Section and we are happy to note that the Government of India have left it to the Provincial Governments to proceed by legislation themselves so far as the administration of the Act within the Province is concerned. The Committee has suggested several changes in the administration of the Act and the Government may go even farther than the Committee in relaxing the various oppressive restrictions imposed upon the notified tribes. The Committee itself states that its report is only an interim one and the whole question should be re-examined in the light of the experience gained from the result of its present recommendations What is most important is that Government should immediately prepare and work out a plan of releasing the communities entirely from police surveillance within a reasonably short period. And during this period every attempt should be made, through education and otherwise, to make them useful citizens. They should be given special education, both literary and technical, and suitable work found for them. In this task the co-operation of private agencies should be sought, provided that these agencies do not carry on any proselytising activities as part of their ameliorative service. Society must realise that by its sins of omission and commission it has done grievous wrongs to these communities and that it must now make just amends for them.

Mr. Jinnah Again

Mr. Jinnah apparently holds that obligations of leadership are best honoured by making sweeping and irresponsible statements and repeating them again and again. He had occasion the other day to address the students of the Andheri College and, of course, eloquently inveighed against "machinations and onslaughts" of the Congress on Muslim culture and interests. In this connection Mr. Jinnah is reported to have emphasised three things as instances of Congress "machinations and onslaughts," the National Flag, the Bande Mataram, and text books. As to the last, the latest anti-Muslim move according to him, it would be interesting to know whether he speaks from personal knowledge and, if so what specific material he has discovered in them to denounce them as he does.

Worse still is Mr. Jinnah's reference to the National Flag and the "Bande Mataram" because he ignores, and not for the first time, what is or ought to be within his personal knowledge. It is a well-known fact that Gandhiji has clearly stated that the National Flag shall not be hoisted on any public building except with the consent of *all concerned* and that the "Bande Mataram" shall not be sung in any gathering where any section or individual member of the audience is likely to object to it. And it is also a well-known fact that so far as this province is concerned the Government of Bombay have issued definite instructions in these respects. Mr. Jinnah repeatedly ignores these facts. Is this his idea of responsible leadership? But positively interesting is the Muslim League leader's discovery that democracy is not suited to India. Mr. Jinnah was rather vague as to his conception of democracy. But we should like to ask one question and only one: if Mr. Jinnah is opposed to democracy—a curious stand for one who was born a Muslim, is a Muslim and will die a Muslim—what system does he want for "the national government of this country"?

Spain's Agony

What General Franco's victory means to Spain is luridly revealed by two telegrams published in these columns yesterday. According to a Madrid message they are holding a mass trial of 60 persons implicated in the murder of a Major and his daughter, having already executed 53 persons in that connection. A Paris message says that among the unfortunate persons executed is a woman and another woman has been condemned to solitary confinement for no less than thirty years. These are not the only instances of Fascist barbarity in Spain; even the British Press contains reports of murders of journalists, writers, poets, officials and others on the most flimsy and absurd grounds. So far as non-Fascists in Spain are concerned they have been delivered to a reign of terror and horror. And really by the democracies of Britain and France.

Future Of Indian Railways—I

By J. F. M COELHO

A plea for a more rational system of freight rates.

When the Commissioner of Railways announced a surplus of Rs. 213 lakhs in his budget speech for the year 1939-1940 the fears and anxieties of a nation were considerably allayed. But disillusionment soon followed in the shape of news that the current year had begun with a sharp fall of Rs 32 lakhs in Railway earnings. Such a sad state of affairs must be rectified before more harm is done to the financial structure of our 86-year-old transport system. Suggestions purporting to cure the malady almost overnight have been offered by many of those who regard themselves as trustees of the colossal sums that have been invested in our Railways. Unfortunately, most of them have not even deserved serious consideration because they betray a purely academic approach to a most serious subject. More could have been achieved, it seems by impressing on the Railways the need for moving with the times, if not keeping abreast of them, than by insisting on such trivial economies as those resulting from a retrenchment of the staff or a reduction in salaries.

★

A study of what is popularly known as the road-rail tussle shows that the Railways themselves have been partly responsible for it. Have they not, by adhering stubbornly to their rating system, actually driven traffic to alternative modes of transport? Anent which an example In 1935 the Cawnpore Textile Mills approached the North Western and East Indian Railways for a reduction in the freight rate on raw cotton from the Punjab. As there was no response from the Railways, a number of cotton dealers employed motor lorries for transport purposes, thereby causing the erstwhile carriers a loss of nearly Rupees 2½ lakhs. It was then that the Railway yielded and agreed to grant a rebate of 20 per cent. for which the dealers had all along been clamouring. In the meantime an appreciable amount of cotton had been permanently handed over to a powerful rival.

★

This is by no means an isolated case; almost all the Railways have, at some time or other, been pressed for lower charges, without being able to display an accommodating spirit. The fault is not entirely theirs, considering that various restrictions have been imposed on them in this matter by the Government. It is no doubt true that the maximum and minimum rates fixed by the Railway Board give full freedom to individual Railways to adjust their rates within these limits according to their needs. Unfortunately, these limits have been so fixed that, in actual practice, they do not always permit the Railways to charge strictly what the traffic will bear; they overlook the important maxim that the only way in which articles can be made to move in greater quantities is by carrying them at lower rates.

★

Statutory control over the rates structure may be desirable in itself; but it should not deprive individual Railways of the power of charging what they regard as the most appropriate rates in particular cases. I would go a step further and suggest that, when a commodity is transported in fairly large quantities, the Railways concerned must be allowed to set up a sliding-scale of rates by which the charges levied vary inversely with the amount offered for haulage. In other words, the freight rate would be comparatively high per unit in the beginning, but would continue to fall by agreed stages as larger bulks are offered until a point is reached when minimum profits disappear and losses threaten to appear. Below this figure, the rates can never drop.

★

The economic justification of this idea lies in the tendency to decreasing cost per unit in railway expenditure. An increase in goods or traffic, though it means some increase in operating expenses, ordinarily calls for no increase of plant. The rolling stock at any given moment can serve far greater needs than it is actually made to serve. Even when an occasional increase of plant has to be undertaken, the expenditure incurred does not rise proportionately with the traffic or goods. So that, a system of rating based on this principle of decreasing cost will induce traders and the commercial community in general to make the fullest use of the Railway services in order to avail themselves of the lower freight charges As a further attraction, those traders who guarantee "back-loading," that is, a load when the equipment makes the return journey, may be offered special concessions because they obviate the gloomy prospect of empty returning wagons.

★

The main objection to the entire plan is the difficulty involved in executing it. One cannot say with precision what the cost of a particular item or class of traffic is. As a matter of fact, at least one half of the total operating expenses of a railway are impossible of apportionment to any class or items of traffic, with the result that the establishment of a relationship between any specific rate and the specific cost of carriage is not an easy task.

Nevertheless, over a long period and with carefully drawn up statistics, the expenditure actually incurred in transporting commodities can be found out, especially where a certain number of wagons and engines are set apart for a particular commodity over a particular route. To this may be added a fair share of the general expenses, such as those of administration and maintenance, which find place in all freight charges. The figures thus obtained will serve as a reliable basis for scales of rates to be drawn up, and will yield results much more satisfactory than those which defend solely on all sorts of benefits, real or supposed.

A simpler and a quicker method of manipulating rates is by granting rebates. The G. I. P. Railway have recently offered a generous concession on the freight on raw cotton from Ujjain to Cawnpore. Not only does this enable them to meet the growing competition from motor transport, but it also acts as an inducement to the Mills to consume more cotton from the Central Provinces The practice of rebating deserves to spread rapidly as it enables the Railways to foster and develop traffic by adjusting their rates to meet conditions as they arise. Whenever a demand for a reduction is made, the merits of the case must be

(Continued on page 9, column 4.)

Foreign Affairs

By D. F. KARAKA

Now that Parliament has arisen for the rec[ess] Mr. Neville Chamberlain feels slightly at ease. The embarrassment of having to face questions put to him day after day was growing and the British Prime Minister had found it on more than one occasion difficult to hide the real state of affairs from the members of Parliament. With Parliament adjourned, Mr. Chamberlain is free to put the last finishing touches to his many appeasement gestures in the hope that one of them at least may find favour in German circles.

* * * *

In spite of many denials, it has become obvious that there was more than a foundation of truth in the Hudson disclosures. The time has come when some action is expected from Herr Hitler. The fall is fast approaching and the reaping of the harvest has long since been completed. Autumn leaves have begun to shed and before long the fate of Europe will be decided.

Meanwhile, what explanation is there for the despatch of the military mission to Russia. The explanation is quite simple. Such a move keeps British public opinion satisfied and it shows that on the surface Britain is acting consistently with its declarations of policy, whereas Herr Hitler can always be privately informed that after all a military mission can be recalled at a moment's notice.

* * *

There is also a strong rumour that high officials of the French Army, taking Herr Hitler's threat of an offensive in August-September, moved in the matter and on their own initiative contacted the high officials of the British Army on the necessity of an early conclusion of the Anglo-Soviet Pact. Where the Government has shown its reluctance, the Army acted on its own and the British military delegation to the Soviets followed.

Herr Hitler is, therefore, in the queer dilemma of having to make up his mind as to which of two alternatives he will choose. If he insists on an aggression on Poland as a means of carrying out the rebuilding of his Greater Reich, he may put the seal on the Anglo-Soviet pact. Instead he may rebuild Germany, get a foot into Danzig and have a bite off the Colonies if he is prepared to talk disarmament.

Whatever he chooses to do, it is certain that he will dictate hard terms, which are likely to be accepted by Britain, after the usual expressions of preliminary dissent on grounds of prestige. Mr. Chamberlain is already giving in, as he did on Czecho-Slovakia by his offer to talk Danzig over, at a Round Table Conference from which the Russians will be excluded.

* * * *

The complete quiet that has followed the scandal regarding high French officials is suspicious. It shows that both Britain and France don't want to say in so many words that high officials of the French Government are pro-German (to put it mildly) and that their close association with member of the British Government is an ill omen for those who believe that Britain should stand four-square against Nazi aggression.

Knowing the way in which foreign correspondents exploit news of this kind, there is only one explanation for the quiet that prevails. It is that the French Government and the British Government are using all their influence to persuade the newspaper magnates to make their correspondents lay-off this news. France can enforce a censorship, but as "The Week" points out: "The fact that British newspapers airmailed to Paris and on sale on the boulevards by breakfast time, carry news which the French press is forbidden to publish 'in the national interest' makes a monkey out of the French censorship."

* * * *

The part that is played by newspaper men and commercial magnates these days is striking. Lord Kemsley is already reported to have been on a mission to the Fuehrer, and controlling the papers he and Lord Camrose do, they can influence public opinion in England to a great extent. Add to that the fact that there is some conversation going on with "Unilevers," which is one of Lord Leverhulmes many concerns, with regard to the unfreezing of its German assets and one soon realises that diplomacy to-day is conducted by newspaper men and commercial magnates, in which the statesmen and the Cabinet Ministers take a back seat. The explanation for this is that a Cabinet Minister if he should get involved in any such conversation becomes a marked man and so highly sensitive are the pressbounds for news that nothing can be kept a secret. On the other hand if the press lords handle the situation, they can give their own garbled version of the facts.

Frankly Speaking

Chamberlain's Emissary?

Exposures relating to the recent talks between Mr. Hudson, a British Minister and Dr. Wohltat the economic adviser to Herr Hitler have proved that the pro-Nazi sections in British political circles are by no means inactive. Moreover, Mr. Chamberlain's formal repudiation of these negotiations not only did not absolve his Government but virtually strengthened suspicions that the negotiations took place with his knowledge and approval. In this historical background Lord Kemsley's visit to Berlin heightens misgivings. According to our London correspondent, the noble Press magnate met Herr Hitler, discussed ways and means of satisfying his demands and on his return reported to Mr. Chamberlain. Free from Parliamentary restriction, is the Premier going to attempt a sensational betrayal? He is capable of it. But France, Poland and British public opinion can stop him if they stand firm.

Bulgarian Orientation

Bulgaria need not be regarded as even virtually lost. The Axis Powers seem far from absorbing her into their system. The Bulgarian mission to Moscow—the first since pre-war days—has aroused great interest in Bulgaria herself and, as the leader of the mission has observed "as much importance is attached to the establishment of friendly relations between Russia and Bulgaria as those economic aims which are the direct object of the mission." It may be too much to expect that Bulgaria will join the peace front, but she is obviously desirous of not falling into Axis clutches.

Misplaced Sympathy

We have seen how on Saturday last the Madras Legislatiave Assembly carried the official Temple Entry Bill without a dissentient vote. When, however, the Bill was introduced in the Legislative Council, it was left to Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, of all men, to oppose it. He said he supported the reform of temple entry itself but opposed Government's method in achieving it. His heart, he said, "throbbed" for the thousands of orthodox families, who "should not be despised as tyrants." Mr. Sastri has no reason to be distressed. The hostile attitude of the reactionary orthodox people has doubtless been condemned, because it is they who have for centuries tyrannised over the Harijans, but they have not been "despised." To be despised has been the lot of the Harijans, and we are sure Mr. Sastri's heart bleeds for them.

What Is Wrong With The Method?

What is to be done when the Harijans as Hindus demand entry into public Hindu temples and the orthodox people still flout the demand? Mr. Sastri concedes the Harijans' rights but objects to Government's method in safeguarding it. What is wrong with the method? Government do not coerce the trustees or the worshippers of the temples. They only enable the trustees to open their temples to Harijans if they are satisfied that the worshippers approve of the reform. What is wrong in the method? This method has already been adopted in Bombay and many Liberals have approved of it. If Mr. Sastri has a better method, we should like to know what it is. He says that the country has waited for ages and can wait for one or two years more for the reform. Does he seriously suggest that the super-orthodox people who now oppose the reform will accept it in a year or two? They would rather say at the end of this period that the country which had waited for ages might well wait for another year or two.

Unjustifiable

The situation in the city is now absolutely normal and one is not at all surprised to find that Government have withdrawn the Curfew Order and the ban on the assembly of more than five persons. But we much regret that their restrictive orders on certain newspapers in the city still stand. Many have doubted the need for such orders even during the last few days. We cannot imagine any satisfactory reason for their continuance after completely normal conditions are restored.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

TOKIO, August 7.

Sir Robert Craigie, the British Ambassador, returned to Tokio. Japanese observers believe that the next round table talk will decide the fate of the conference but are optimistic, some predicting that the British instructions will recognise the understanding reached here regarding the maintenance of peace and order in Tientsin and will contain definite proposals for a solution of the currency problems.

—Reuter.

* * * *

"Our quarrel", Deshgaurab Subhas Chandra Bose declared at Cuttack, "is more or less a family quarrel".

Less rather than more. In fact it is merely a matter of "fundamental differences".

* * * *

Mr. Satyamurti has issued a statement.....

Eh? What? Sorry, we mean Mr. Satyamurti has issued another statement in which he deals at length with—but if you *must* be frivolous and refuse to be serious and respectfully attentive we shall not tell you.

* * * *

Regretting what he suggested was the indifference of Bengal Hindus towards the Communal Award, Sir N. N. Sircar is reported to have observed at a meeting—

"The fact remained that when the matter was put up to the only House which was supposed to be representative in India, the Communal Award was accepted by an overwhelming majority, the Hindus refusing to vote, barring a few exceptions."

And the fact also remains that the then Law Member, Sir N. N. Sircar, was among neither the refusing Hindus nor among the few exceptions.

* * * *

Herr Burckhardt, High Commissioner of the League in Danzig, is sparing no effort to produce a more normal atmosphere.—Reuter.

Nor is the office boy of the President of Timbuctoo.

* * * *

Dr. Benes is firmly convinced that democracy and freedom will triumph in Europe.

Provided democracy and freedom first triumph in "Democracies".

* * * *

"If Britain is involved in a European war owing to the pursuit of her present policy, Australia will make common cause with her".—Prime Minister Menzies.

What is equally likely is that Britain will not be involved in a European war, Mr. Neville Chamberlain refraining from making common cause with Britain.

* * * *

No less than two Bulgarian missions have suddenly rushed to Moscow, an economic and a parliamentary.

Berlin, however, has not taken any serious notice of it so far, nor has it threatened Bulgaria that she will be left to her fate and all Nazi agents and intriguers withdrawn from the country.

* * * *

Irene, the first of the names chosen for the Dutch Princess Juliana's baby, signifies peace in Greek, says a cable.

But what does it signify in German?

* * * *

"What did you buy your husband for his birthday?"

"Well, knowing he wanted a diary, I bought him one that locked; he's so particular about his notes."

"And surely you bought something for yourself?"

"Oh, yes; I bought myself a duplicate key for the diary".

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Heroism is heroic because it is so rare.

The man who fancies his freedom may not be fancy free.

An egotist cannot disguise the interest he feels in himself.

People are seldom what they seem to think you think they are.

The hen is a good example of perseverance, but an example you can't always set.

A man should not place too much confidence in his companion when he is beside himself.

Italy Expels Over 7,000 German Peasants From S. Tyrol

Many Killed And Wounded In Resistance To Brutal Methods Of Expulsion

LONDON Aug. 8.

OVER 7,000 German-speaking peasants by order of Italy have been driven from their homes in South Tyrol, reports the "News Chronicle" special Vienna correspondent, alleging that brutal methods have been used against those who refused to go.

Some peasants offered resistance and in the resultant fighting there are dead and wounded on both sides.

The correspondent adds that the news is provoking deep indignation in Vienna even among people hitherto loyal to Nazis.—Reuter.

INDIAN OFFICER'S CLAIM IGNORED

European And Indian Port Trustees Equally Divided

INDIAN CHAIRMAN'S CASTING VOTE IN FAVOUR OF EUROPEAN OFFICER

At the meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on Tuesday, by the casting vote of the Chairman, Mr. Kripalani, I.C.S., the claims of an Indian officer, Mr. Zafar Ahmed, were rejected in favour of those of a non-Indian officer, Mr. J. Walker, all the ten Indian members, including Mr. Bhat, the Municipal Commissioner and Mr. Chandavarkar, the Collector of Customs, voting one way, all the ten European members voting the other way Mr. R. R. Bakhle was absent being now at Ranchi in connection with the work of the Bihar Labour Committee.

In 1937 Mr. Walker, then Dredging Master, was promoted to the post of Assistant Mechanical Superintendent and Mr. Zafar Ahmed, Junior Assistant Mechanical Superintendent was confirmed in the acting appointment which he then held of Assistant Mechanical Superintendent.

In May last the Chief Engineer recommended that in place of Mr. Watts, Senior Assistant Mechanical Superintendent, going on leave, Mr. Walker should act for him. Mr. Zafar Ahmed sent a representation that he be appointed to act for Mr. Walker. The question having been referred to the Finance and General Committee, the latter recommended to the Board that Mr. Zafar Ahmed should act as Senior Assistant Mechanical Superintendent during the absence on leave of Mr. Watts. At yesterday's meeting of the Trustees Sir Purshottamdas moved that the recommendation of the Finance and General Committee be accepted. Mr. Meyer Nissim seconded. The motion was, as stated above, rejected by the casting vote of the Chairman.

"Poland Will Know Strength Of Nazi Arms"

"Threatened Shelling Of German Towns Not To Be Tolerated"

BERLIN, Aug. 8

The threat that Polish guns could shell Danzig attributed to a Polish paper is answered by a counter threat in the comment of a German news agency declaring "Germany's patience in the face of this continual provocation will one day snap."

Then it may happen that the Poles who may carry out their criminal intention of turning Danzig into a heap of ruins will get to know German arms so thoroughly that they will never again want to threaten the shelling of German towns.

This is said to warn Poland, for one cannot strike matches with impunity near a powder barrel.

FULL CONTROL OVER DANZIG CUSTOMS

Polish Government's Firm Note

WARSAW, Aug. 7.

The Polish customs control in Danzig is to be maintained in full, declares an official statement reporting the receipt of the Danzig Senate's reply

The statement adds that the reply has confirmed the attitude of the Senate that no 'fait accompli' in respect of customs inspectors had to take place.—Reuter

DR. GOEBBELS FOR CULTURAL FESTIVAL.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.

Dr. Goebbels has left Salzburg for Venice to attend the 1939 artistic cultural festival.—Reuter.

COMPENSATION TO GERMANS

Czech Govt. Prepare Legislation

PRAGUE, Aug. 8.

It is understood that legislation is being prepared for compensation to Germans who are alleged to have suffered losses under the former regime in Czechoslovakia especially as the result of military measures and mobilisation.—Reu-

HITLER HEARS REPORT ON INDIA

Talks With Dr. Schacht In Munich Restaurant

LONDON, Aug. 8.

It is understood that Herr Hitler lunched with Dr. Schacht last Friday at the Chancellor's favourite restaurant in Munich. It is presumed Dr. Schacht gave a first-hand report of his impressions of India.—Reuter.

PLIGHT OF NON-ARYAN REFUGEES

LONDON, August 8.

If the evacuation of Jews and non-Aryan Christians from Germany proceeds at the present rate, the last part will not escape until 1951, according to an official of the Christian Council for Refugees.

Six years since Herr Hitler came to power, only 350 thousand have succeeded in getting away. Actually the need for evacuation is becoming increasingly more urgent. In Vienna, among other places, it is stated that Jews and non-Aryan Christians are finding increasing difficulty in obtaining food. The shopkeepers refuse to supply them food and they are thus dependent on the supplies specially imported by sympathisers.—Reuter.

Concentration Camp For Anti-Nazi Women

Strict Watch Over "Female Enemies Of State" In Lovely Surroundings

FUERSTENBERG, August 8.

Germany's first Concentration Camp exclusively for women is just getting into proper working order at Ravensbrueck. This is a well-known resort.

It is expected that Herr Himmler, Gestapo Chief, will pay a formal visit shortly. The camp is surrounded by lovely woods and lakes and was built this summer by the inmates of the notorious Sachsenhausen Camp.

Only female "enemies of the State" will be confined there, a great number of whom are accused of political misdemeanours. Food and treatment are reported to be good and the women do a nine-hours working day and may not receive visits, but are allowed to write home monthly.

They are under perpetual watch by women warders who are most strictly forbidden to exchange a single word of private conversation with their charges. One inmate has succeeded in escaping despite a barricade of high tension wire and a detachment of storm troopers always on guard, but she was found within twentyfour hours as a result of an intensive search. Her fate is unknown.—Reuter.

COLONEL AND DRIVER KILLED

BUCHAREST, Aug. 8.

Herr Ghelmegeano, Minister for Communications, was among the nine persons injured in a head-on collision of two cars near Bucharest. One of the drivers and a Rumanian Colonel were killed.

Herr Ghelmegeano is in hospital seriously injured.—Reuter.

ITALIAN ARMY MANOEUVRES

PARIS, Aug. 8.

Italian official view of the Italian Army manoeuvres is questioned by "Excelsior's" Turin correspondent. Commenting on the claim that the "Red" invading Army was thrown back over the Alps, the correspondent says:

"This is not the opinion either of foreign military observers or of Italian military commentators, but it was impossible to let the public know that the Po Valley was at the mercy of the troops coming down from the Alps."

The correspondent claims that Turin was within the grasp of the invaders whose aeroplanes caused enormous "damage" to the railway station, the Fiat Motor Works and other industries.—Reuter.

Italian Manoeuvres End

ROME, Aug. 8.

A week of mimic warfare ended with the route of the "Red" invaders by the army who had the task of defending northern Italy from the "enemy" coming from the West.

The invaders were finally driven back towards the Alps. During the night the "Reds" carried out a successful air raid over Turin where they were able to "destroy" a large part of the industrial quarters including the Fiat Works, the main station and the railway line. During day time however, the "Blues" were able to maintain their supremacy in the air.

The King, Prince Umberto, Marshals Balbo, Graziani and Ebono were among those who watched the manoeuvres.—Reuter.

FIRST STEP TOWARDS EVACUATION OF GERMANS

ROME, Aug. 8.

A Bill providing for renunciation of Italian citizenship by German-speaking inhabitants of Southern Tyrol who wish to return to Germany will be introduced in the Chamber on August 11. This is regarded as the first step towards evacuation of Germans under the Italo-German Agreement.—Reuter.

FR. MOTOR TORPEDO BOAT WRECKED

PARIS, Aug. 8.

A French motor torpedo boat travelling at thirtyfive knots struck a floating wreckage in darkness northwest of Dieppe and sank immediately.

Two of the crew were drowned and six others clung to a raft for some hours until they were picked up by a passing ship.—Reuter.

Crown Police Battalion

Why British India Should Foot Bill For Help To States?

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Aug. 8.

It is understood that Major J. F. Pert, formerly in the Second Punjab Regiment will be the Commandant of the proposed Crown Police Battalion at Neemuch. No confirmation is available as regards the strength of the battalion, and its probable cost,—nor is it known when it will formally come into existence.

It is stated that the Defence Department will have nothing to do with it, beyond providing the required arms to the battalion.

Official circles are reticent on the subject, and offer no explanation,—beyond what is contained in the communique,—on the need for raising this new battalion.

HYDARI COMMITTEE'S DEMAND

In this connection, it may be recalled that the Hydari Report presented to the recent Bombay meeting of the Princes objected to this Revised Instrument of Accession on the ground that adequate provision had not been made for due discharge by the Crown of its obligations to them. As Defence is a federal subject, there appears to be some apprehension in the mind of the Princes that under Federation, the Crown Representative may not be as completely free to act in the discharge of Defence obligations to the States as may be necessary in their interests.

Their contention is that taking Section 294 (2) and Section 286 of the Government of India Act together, they do not appear to get adequate protection, as regards the Crown's defence obligations to them. Suppose the assistance of armed forces is required by some State. What exactly will be its position in relation to the Executive Head of Federation. It is on this point viz. Crown's Defence obligations to States that the Hydari report is said to have asked for clarification of a separate battalion directly under the Crown Representative to discharge his obligations to the States is intended to remove the apprehensions of the Princes and assure them of sufficient protection, apart from defence forces under the Federal Government.

BRITISH INDIAN VIEW.

From the point of view of British India, the question which requires to be clarified is why the cost of the battalion which is intended solely for giving assistance to the States should be borne by British India and not by the States themselves.

CONCESSION TO STANDARD OIL

In Hassa Province Of Saudi Arabia

LONDON, August 8.

Reuter is authoritatively informed that the Standard Oil Company of California has been granted an extension of the oil concession, which the Company already possesses in Saudi Arabia.

The present concession is located in the Eastern Province of Hassa and, it is understood, the extension granted would increase the Concession's area by about a quarter. The report that the Company has been granted a concession over the entire kingdom of Saudi Arabia is categorically denied.—Reuter.

MORE EXPULSION ORDERS SIGNED

LONDON, August 8.

Sir Samuel Hoare has signed four more expulsion orders against I.R.A. suspects during the week-end making a total of sixtyone to date.—Reuter.

POLAND INVITED TO JOIN ANGLO-SOVIET TALKS

LONDON, Aug. 8.

M. Molotov has asked Poland through her Ambassador in Moscow to send a delegation to join the Russian-French-British military talks in Moscow, according to "Daily Express" Warsaw correspondent, who reports that Voroshilov is said to have told M. Molotov that the conversations would not have practical effects without the Polish participation.—Reuter.

Pimenta Inaugurates Literacy Classes

The study classes under the auspices of the Thana Catholic Association for the removal of illiteracy among the poor Catholics of the town was inaugurated by Mr. J. V. Pimenta, President of the Association on Sunday morning, in the Parish School Hall.

Anti-British Drive In Full Swing

Peking Comes Out With List Of Forbidden British Goods

PEKING, Aug. 8.

Vernacular papers print the lists of British products which the populace is forbidden to purchase and alongside give the lists of Japanese, German and Chinese substitutes which should be bought instead.

THE PRESS ALSO REPORTS A MASS MEETING AT CHASHAN ON THE TSINAN-TSINGTAO RAILWAY WHICH TURNED INTO A RIOT INVOLVING THE STORMING OF THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY'S PROPERTY AND THEFT OF A CONSIDERABLE QUANTITY OF GASOLINE AND KEROSENE.

A new anti-American incident is reported. An American belonging to the China Inland Mission has been driven from Hwohsien in Shansi and is taking refuge with the other missionaries at Kichisu fifty miles away.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI FOREIGNERS TAKE PRECAUTIONS

SHANGHAI, Aug. 8.

The authorities of the foreign areas in Shanghai are taking precautions against incidents on next Sunday (the second anniversary of the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai).

The situation is felt to contain elements of real danger as thousands of Chinese guerillas were filtered into the districts round Shanghai and may take advantage of the occasion to attack Japanese forces in this area which are being reinforced.

Japanese aircraft which is daily reconnoitring round Shanghai in attempting to spot Chinese positions has bombed guerillas on several occasions in the past few days.—Reuter.

ALLEGED BRITISH ESPIONAGE AGAIN

TOKYO, Aug. 8.

Two Canadian and four Chinese were arrested at Hsuchow in what is described as "another case of alleged British espionage" states the Domei Agency.

The arrests are said to have been made by Japanese garrison authorities

It is alleged that the Canadians organised an anti-Japanese "National Salvation Society" in church compounds under their control. they are also accused of giving information in regard to the movement of Japanese forces to agents of the Chungking Government.—Reuter.

PROTEST OR APPEAL?

TOKIO, Aug. 8.

Following the recent attacks on British Commercial premises in Tientsin, the British Consul General made representations to the Japanese Consul General and also asked the Japanese military to detail soldiers to guard such premises.—Reuter.

A UNIQUE PEARL

Bahrein Merchant's Find

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

A report from Bahrein states that the best and most wonderful pearl ever discovered has been found by the well-known Arab pearl merchant, Mr. Sheik Abdul Rahaman Algossaibi of Bahrein.

This find has caused a great sensation among the Arab and European pearl merchants in Bahrein as it is one the largest of its kind and quality and weighs about 210 "chows."

The competing merchants who have been attracted by this wonderful pearl have already offered Rs. 3,00,000 to Mr. Sheik Abdul Rahaman, but he has refused the offer. It is further stated that merchants from Bombay and Paris as well as some Maharajas are negotiating with the owner with a view to buying this unique pearl.

An old merchant in Bahrein who has been dealing in pearls for the last sixty years declares that he has never seen nor heard of such a pearl.

It is also stated that Mr. Sheik Abdul Rahaman has been advised to go to New York to exhibit the pearl at the International Exhibition to be held there.

TERRITORIAL ARMY 16,000 STRONG

WELLINGTON, Aug. 8.

It is announced that the territorial army has reached the new peace time strength of 16,000 The original establishment was nine and a half thousand.—Reuter.

CURRENCY PROBLEMS IN JAPANESE CABINET

Optimism About Prospective Talks With British Representative

TOKIO, August 8.

Sir Robert Craigie returned to the Capital after spending the week-end at the summer resort, Hakone, and it is reported that resumption of the Anglo-Japanese talks suspended a week ago is expected to-day or to-morrow following receipt by the Ambassador of fresh instructions from London.

Japanese observers believe that the next Round Table talk will decide the fate of the Conference but are optimistic, some predicting that the British instructions will recognise the understanding reached here regarding the maintenance of peace and order in Tientsin and will contain definite proposals for a solution of currency problems which have caused the present deadlock.

Mr. Arita is stated to have told the Cabinet at their meeting today that fresh instructions from London apparently were then being received although it is understood they were not yet complete, thus confirming the expectations of an early resumption of the talks.

The main discussions of the Cabinet were devoted to the slump in the Chungking Dollar.

The British technical delegates including the Chief of Police in the British Concession at Tientsin have left for China.—Reuter.

'No Decision Reached'

TOKYO, Aug. 8.

Following an Inner Cabinet meeting, the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet stated that the meeting "reviewed the European situation but reached no decision."

The Ministers concerned would give the matter further consideration. The War Minister, General Itagaki later called a meeting of the Executive officials of the War Office to discuss the Army's attitude at the next Inner Cabinet meeting.—Reuter.

AIR WAR OVER ENGLAND

Thirteen Hundred Bombers To Participate In Mock Action

LONDON, Aug. 8.

The biggest mock air war ever carried out, is timed to begin from 8 p.m from when till 7 p.m. on Friday, 1,300 of the fastest and most efficient bombers and fighters in the world will be engaged in day and night battles over half of England. The climax will be from midnight to-morrow until 4 a.m. on Thursday when "a black-out" affecting 28 counties in southern England will be staged. 200,000 ARP volunteers will be participating in ground exercises as well as some 70,000 officers and men of the Air Force, Territorial Army and Observer Corps. Five Hundred fighters are participating and their role would be to intercept 500 bombers which left the aerodromes of England, crossed the Channel, flew over the French coast before turning to make for their targets in England. Every balloon barrage squadron is participating but each is flying only a few balloons at a time.—Reuter

CABINET-MAKING IN HOLLAND

THE HAGUE, Aug. 8.

M. Degeer is meeting serious difficulties in his efforts to form a cabinet and he may have to abandon the task.

Dr. Colijn's party refused to co-operate and hence the Defence Minister M. Vandyk will not accept a post again.

M. Degeer contemplates a Government composed of Catholics, Socialists, Radicals and Christian Historicals, but in that case the Foreign Minister M. Patijn is not likely to participate.—Reuter.

The second anniversary of the Lok-Seva-Sangh Satara (Servants of Peoples' Society) was celebrated yesterday under the presidency of the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. Latthe, Finance Minister, Bombay.

COMPANY DIRECTORS' SHOOTING MYSTERY

LONDON, Aug. 8.

A clerk's frantic cry "help! something terrible has happened" as he ran from a company directors' meeting at Peterhead, Aberdeenshire yesterday had a sequel in the appearance, in the Sheriff's court of George Birnie Anderson to-day.

The meeting was that of the directors of James Sutherland Limited which operates an extensive omnibus and transport business. A director, Mr. William Mackintosh was found seriously wounded in the head and another director, Mr. William Gordon was shot through the knee. Anderson was detained by the police. He made no statement when he appeared at the Sheriff's court of Aberdeen this morning and was remanded for further enquiries.—Reuter.

Move To Censure New South Wales Governor

SYDNEY, Aug. 8.

Before New South Wales's Assembly adjourned for a fortnight, Mr. Lang Labour Party Leader, intimated his intention to move a motion of censure on the Governor Lord Wakehurst for the manner in which he handled the constitutional position and asking for his recall forthwith.

Following the resignation of Mr. B. S. B. Stevens, Mr. Mair, Colonial Treasurer and new leader of the United Australia Party has been sworn in as Premier of the State and his selection is a ground for attacks on the Governor.—Reuter.

JEWISH REFUGEES LANDED IN QUARANTINE

HAIFA, Aug. 8.

The Jewish Refugees have been landed in Quarantine. They embarked at Constanza, Rumania, about the middle of July with sufficient food and water aboard to last for a month.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Aug. 8.

The death has occurred of Mr. Leonard Merrick, Novelist.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

Salvage At Scapa Flow

It was in July 1919 that the German warships interned in Scapa Flow were sunk by the German crew.

For years they remained hidden in the sea, but one day the attention of an iron and steel merchant, Mr. E. F. Cox, was directed to these large untapped resources.

An old German floating-dock was cut in half to make two pontoons, each being fitted with twelve 10-ton hand-operated winches. The first lift was attempted by floating the pontoons over a small ship, the destroyer V 70. Chains gave way, but wire cables passed under the keel did good service, and soon she was raised so that her decks were only two feet under water. Here lifting stopped, and two tugs towed destroyer and pontoons to Mill Bay for beaching at high tide. At low tide she lay high and dry, covered with barnacles, but safely above the water level.

After this the ships were raised more quickly, the divers and crews of the pontoons becoming so expert that one destroyer was raised in three days. The Von Moltke proved a difficult piece of work. Lying upside down in 72 feet of water, many attempts had to be made before she was righted and able to float on an even keel. Men worked inside the vessel, repairing damaged bulkheads. Compressed air was forced into the depressed stern while a certain amount of the air in the bows was released. By emptying various bunkers on the lower side and filling some on the higher side, the whole ship was moved, and at last she began to rise. Once she was at the surface it did not take long for the divers and workmen to make the water-tight bulkheads completely serviceable again; but much trouble was experienced before this broken giant of the German navy reached the breaking-up yard at Rosyth.

Since then the Seydlitz, the Bayern, and other vessels have followed, representing one of the greatest salvage feats of our time.

CONCILIATION BOARD PANELS

B. P. T. U. C. Executive Elects Five Members

A meeting of the Executive Council, Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, held at the Servants of India Society Hall on Tuesday evening elected five persons to the panel of members from which a Board of Conciliation is to be constituted.

Mr. Jamnadas M Mehta presided.

Under Section 23 of Industrial Disputes Act which came into force from August 1, when an Industrial Dispute arises a Board of Conciliation is to be constituted for promoting a settlement of such dispute. The members of the Board are to be selected by the Provincial Government from panels representing the interests of the employers and the employees.

PANEL OF FIVE

The Commissioner of Labour had requested the Bombay branch of the All-India Trade Union Congress to recommend the names of five persons for the panel. The following five persons were recommended by the B. P. T. U. C.:—

Mr. JAMNADAS MEHTA, Mr. ZULMIRAM CHOWDHURY, Mr. N. N. MENON. Dr. M. R. Shetti and Dr. G. ADHIKARI.

FOR PAYING FINES

The meeting then considered the question of fines imposed on workers on the 7th of November, 1938 firing case. Seven workers have been fined Rs. 50 each in this case

It was resolved that the President and Secretary should get into touch with the various affiliated Unions and raise subscriptions for the payment of these fines

The meeting then adopted the following resolution:—

"This Committee accords its whole-hearted support to the demand of the Railway workers in India in the matter of Provident Fund privileges which have been long and unjustly withheld from them and assures them that in any struggle that they may have to wage to secure this demand all the forces of the B. P. T. U. C. will be mobilised in their favour."

It was also decided to observe August 21 as the All-India Railwaymen's Day.

SUPPORT TO DIGBOI STRIKERS

It was further decided to hold a public meeting on Saturday, August 12, in support of the Digboi strike.

Mr. S. A. Dange narrated the incidents connected with the Satyagraha offered by the women workers of the Phoenix Mill at the Secretariat earlier in the day. The meeting then adopted a resolution resenting the conduct of the police inasmuch as they threatened the women workers with forcible removal, when they peacefully visited the Secretariat to see the Labour and Home Ministers. The resolution protested against the arrest of Mr. Patkar and Mr. Salunke and appealed to the Government not to lend police support to the employer in recruiting "blacklegs", who would agree to work on reduced wages.

REWA FREE FROM FLOODS

(From A Correspondent.)

REWA, Aug. 8.

The Goghar and Bichhia rivers, which had flooded a portion of the town, are gradually receding, the people are returning to their houses which they had evacuated.

The bridge at Madhogarh (5 miles from Satna on Satna Rewa road) being still under water no mails or newspapers have been received here from Satna side for the last 48 hours.

DEPUTY MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

Congress Party To Support Abuwalla

After a heated and protracted discussion for over two hours on Tuesday night, the Congress Municipal Party which met at Congress House, it is understood, decided to support the candidature of Mr. N. B. Abuwalla, who is the Deputy Official Assignee of the High Court of Bombay, for the post of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, the leader of the Party, presided. The proceedings were not open to the press.

At the outset a sharp cleavage of opinion is reported to have arisen whether the party should make the issue a Party question.

It was felt that the Party should assert itself in the matter of the appointment, it being an important administrative post and that it should not be left to the choice of a loose vote.

The majority of the Party members, it is understood, came to the decision that the Party should make the appointment a Party issue.

The Party then proceeded to make its choice by a ballot.

In addition to the three selected —Dr. J. F. Bulsara, Mr. N. B. Abuwalla, and Mr. R. N. Samarth—by the Law, Revenue, and General Purposes Committee, the name of Mr. A. Soares was proposed.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarjee, Chairman of the Law, Revenue, and General Purposes Committee will present his report about the selection of the candidate at Thursday's meeting of the Corporation, when the Mayor will fix a date for the election to select a candidate for the appointment of Deputy Municipal Commissioner for one year. The appointment is subject to confirmation by Government.

Nearly 70 applications were received by the Municipal Commissioner in this connection and eight of them which conform to the regulations were selected by him. Three days prior to the date of election, to be announced by the Mayor, from among the 70 applicants any one can be duly proposed and seconded by the members of the Corporation. Independent members would be free to propose names from among the 70 applications received.

The Congress Municipal Party members would support, it is learnt, the candidature of Mr. Abuwalla, which was the decision arrived at by the Party.

The Party being in a majority the success of their nominee is a foregone conclusion.

PLEA FOR 'PUBLIC CORPORATION'

Bhaiji's Solution For City's Housing Problem

Under the auspices of the Students Union of the School of Economics and Sociology, Mr. M. A. A. Bhaiji, M.L.A., a member of the Bombay Rent Inquiry Committee, delivered a lecture on "The Report of the Rent Enquiry Committee," at the School's premises, on Monday, when Prof. C. N. Vakil presided.

Mr. Bhaiji, after explaining the circumstances under which the Committee was appointed by the Bombay Government, observed that the problem was investigated mainly with reference to the housing accommodation available for the lower, middle and the working classes. The Committee made elaborate enquiries with the assistance of the Labour Office and the Bombay Municipality into the housing conditions in the city. The speaker deplored the lack of co-operation on the part of the landlords, who refused to furnish adequate and necessary information regarding certain aspects of the problem.

The speaker then gave a graphic picture of the appalling conditions under which the predominant section of the city's population was housed.

The Committee, he said, also found that the average rent paid by a working class family was about Rs. 6-14 as. per month, which amounted to more than 17 per cent. of their average income.

Despite geographical limitations of space so far as the city was concerned, he thought that it was possible to effect better arrangement for housing the poorer classes intolerably healthy conditions.

Mr. Bhaiji in conclusion emphasised the need for a Public Corporation, by undertaking a well-conceived and adequate scheme of housing, financially assisted by Government.

A SHORT STORY

'CUSTOMARY' NOTE

By Meredith Scholl

The telegram came early Monday morning. Aunt Grace had died suddenly and unexpectedly. Mrs. Talmage, Ben's mother, wanted him to come to the funeral. At first Ben thought he wouldn't be able to get away, then he remembered how kind Aunt Grace used to be to him when he was a youngster. He decided to go.

He knocked on Belle's bedroom door and was glad when she didn't answer. They had quarrelled the day before. As usual she had nagged at him for leaving his soiled clothing around, for not doing the many little odd jobs she had laid aside for him to do on Sunday, his day of rest. They hadn't spoken for twelve hours. And now, because she didn't answer his knock, he had the needed excuse for not breaking the ice. If he went off for a couple of days without telling her where he was going, it might bring her to her senses.

So Ben packed a bag and went out without saying good-bye. He caught the 9.01 train. During the three-hour ride he thought alternately of Aunt Grace and of Belle. It seemed incredible that the former could have really died. She had been so vital and active. She was only 63. He thought of Uncle Fred, her husband. It would be pretty tough on him. He had depended upon her so.

As for Belle—something had to be done about Belle. Or about him. They were riding for a fall. They weren't getting along. Their quarrels were becoming more and more frequent. And they were still so young. A whole lifetime to look forward to.

Ben's mother was at the train to meet him. Her eyes were red from crying. They drove at once to Aunt Grace's home. It was almost time for the funeral. Dozens and dozens of people were about.

This funeral, like all funerals, was a solemn affair but to Ben the effect went deeper. Everything in the house and outside was so familiar to him, brought back such pleasant, sad memories. At length the final prayer was said and people began to pass before the coffin. Ben waited to see the family. And presently Uncle Fred came downstairs and Ben looked into the eyes and something went cold inside him. He went out hurriedly.

He had not intended to go back

He took three steps and caught her in his arms.

home this night, but suddenly he recalled that there were pressing business matters to attend to, and so he asked his mother to drive him to the station. Riding back into the country he felt depressed and, for some unknown reason, afraid. Continuously he thought of Uncle Fred. There were two children. Both girls. Both married and living away from home. He supposed Uncle Fred would make his home with one of them.

It was dark when Ben reached Ashville, and when he swung into Fair street he saw that his own house was dark too. Again he knew that strange sensation of fear.

He let himself in the front door and called. No answer. The house had a curiously empty feel about it. Belle's bedroom door stood open. The room was neat, but there were evidences that she had hastily packed a bag. There was no customary note propped on the bureau nor on the living-room table.

He went into the kitchen and automatically filled the percolator, and set water on to boil. He could cook himself a couple of eggs. That was the only thing he was sure of.

A heaviness beset him, an emptiness. He knew now why he had decided to come home to-night. It was the awful hopeless look in Uncle Fred's eyes. Uncle Fred was alone now The one thing for which he had wanted to live had been taken away. Nothing to look forward to, no one to love and do things for and share confidences with.

Ben knew the feeling. Right this minute he knew it. Belle was gone. He was left alone, robbed of his incentive and power to love and desire to live. He was young. He could probably survive. But it would mean beginning all over again, building up this intangible thing that he and Belle had been building for ten years. Then he would be past middle age. And suppose it happened again—the crumpling of this all important structure?

He got up and poured himself a cup of coffee, forgetting the eggs. He had been wrong. He had known it all the time Belle hadn't nagged him. She had only asked him to do the little things that every man should do. A pity that it was only now he realized it Now it was too late. She was gone. The years ahead looked bleak and dismal.

A key rattled in the front-door lock. Ben grew rigid. He heard the door open. He got to his feet, flung open the door from the kitchen. Belle was there. She stood with one hand on the light switch, suitcase at her feet.

"You!" she said. "You came back."

"So did you." said Ben.

She bit her lip. "Only because I forgot to leave the note."

"What note?"

"Why—the note—the customary note, of course. I wrote it but put it in my bag by mistake."

"Oh", said Ben. "Well, the place for the customary note is propped against the lamp on the living-room table."

Belle crossed the floor. She fumbled in her bag. Flushed, she looked up. "That's funny, I can't find it."

"You little liar!" Ben cried joyfully. "You didn't write any note. Come here!" He took three steps and caught her in his arms. "Look, it was all my fault. I'm sorry. I'll do anything you want. Only —don't leave me again."

Her eyes were tear-filled. "Oh, Ben, isn't it awful—being alone!"

"Baby," said Ben fervently, "you'll never know, from this day forward."

MILITARY EXPENDITURE UNDER SCRUTINY

SIMLA, August 8.

The Military Accounts Sub-Committee of the Public Accounts Committee is meeting from tomorrow to examine the military expenditure for the year 1937-38.

Its members are Mr. Satyamurthi, Captain Sir Sher Mahomed and Mr. B. Das.

The main Public Accounts Committee meets from August 12.—United Press.

SALEM, Aug. 8.

The District Traffic Superintendent, S. I. Railway, wires to say that due to heavy rain the line was breached at mile 210/2/6 on the Salem-Mettadam section and through running has been interrupted.—United Press.

PULLING DOWN OF TRI-COLOUR

Hissar Protest Against Police Official's Alleged Action

(From A Correspondent.)

HISSAR, Aug. 8.

A crowded public meeting was held at Hansi on 7th August to condemn the action of Mr. Jagdishsroup, Assistant Sub-Inspector, in forcibly ordering removal of National flag hoisted Brijmohanlal Mandi at Hansi and the alleged assault on L. Jaliram, who protested against high-handed action.

Inquiries reveal that the Viceroy was expected to pass by Mandi on his return to Delhi at 6 p.m. on 6th, when men, women and children had assembled near the main gate to see H. E. The Assistant Sub-Inspector with a police force made them remain inside the Mandi till the Viceroy passed. He it is alleged ordered one constable to climb the roof and throw down the flag.

The resolution unanimously passed, strongly condemning the action and demanded immediate inquiry and suitable action against officials concerned. The resolution was sent to the Premier, and the Opposition leader in the Assembly.

Woman Burns Herself?

The Bholwada Police received information on Tuesday afternoon that a woman had burnt herself in the Kohinoor Mill Chawl, Naigaum. They rushed to the spot only to find Gangoobai Maruti, a woman of 23, lying dead in the room. They also found two empty kerosene tins.

Further investigations are proceeding.

OPIUM ADDICT'S SUDDEN DEATH

Fatroo Afroo, a 30 year old man, who is alleged to be an opium addict was found dead in his room at Kamatipura on Tuesday morning.

It is stated that since August 1 his health suffered and he died suddenly on Tuesday.

MINISTRY & LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

'C. R.' Clarifies Position In Legislature

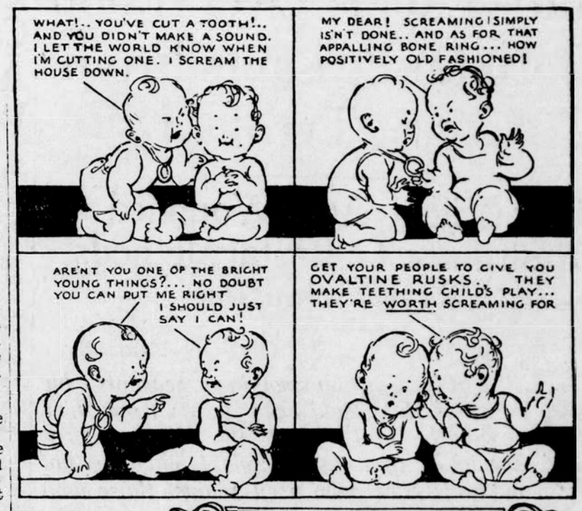
MADRAS, August 8.

That only the political bodies throughout India could make the question of the formation of provinces on linguistic basis an all-India issue and that the Government as constituted could not, was the view expressed by the Hon'ble Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier of Madars, in the Madras Legislative Assembly this afternoon replying to a question as to what steps Government had taken on the resolution passed by the Legislature on the subject of formation of linguistic provinces.

The Premier added that the issue was indeed a first class one and if this House directed the Ministry to resign on this issue, the Ministry would gladly do it. He, however, said that there was still much to be done in this direction without the Ministry resigning.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF- By BUD FISHER

I THOUGHT YOU WAS TRAINING FLEAS FOR THE CIRCUS!
I WAS BUT MY EYESIGHT GOT BAD!
ELEPHANT TRAINER
7-1
WHAT'RE YOU TRYIN' TO DO NOW?
I'M TRAINING BEATRICE TO JUMP THROUGH THIS HOOPLE!
ELEPHANT TRAINER
HEY, GUS, PIPE THE LITTLE BOOB TRYIN' TO MAKE THE ELEPHANT JUMP THROUGH THE HOOPLE!
YOU BOOB, SHE'LL NEVER JUMP THROUGH THAT!
WHY NOT?
ELEPHANT TRAINER
YOU'RE HOLDING IT TOO HIGH!
ELEPHANT TRAINER
FISHER


WHAT!.. YOU'VE CUT A TOOTH!.. AND YOU DIDN'T MAKE A SOUND. I LET THE WORLD KNOW WHEN I'M CUTTING ONE. I SCREAM THE HOUSE DOWN.
MY DEAR! SCREAMING! SIMPLY ISN'T DONE.. AND AS FOR THAT APPALLING BONE RING... HOW POSITIVELY OLD FASHIONED!
ARE'NT YOU ONE OF THE BRIGHT YOUNG THINGS?... NO DOUBT YOU CAN PUT ME RIGHT
I SHOULD JUST SAY I CAN!
GET YOUR PEOPLE TO GIVE YOU OVALTINE RUSKS... THEY MAKE TEETHING CHILD'S PLAY... THEY'RE WORTH SCREAMING FOR

TO keep your baby contented throughout teething-time, give him delicious "Ovaltine" Rusks to bite and crunch. They help more than anything to bring each little tooth easily through the gums. "Ovaltine" Rusks are made from the purest unbleached wheaten flour, to which a proportion of "Ovaltine" is added, and they contain the necessary vitamins and other valuable body-building properties.

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RE/3/39

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Godrej choice brand

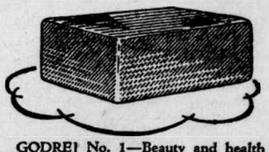
TOILET SOAPS NO. 1 & NO. 2

—the Beauty Soaps of discriminating users. Their aromatic luxury-lather gives rose-petal delicacy to the most exacting skins.

— Enjoy it on yours today for a beauty bath —

Some of the other varieties: Godrej Sandal, Limda (Neem), Turkish Bath and Shaving Stick.

Guaranteed 100% pure and free from animal fat.



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Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.
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A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

Mr. D. SETH, Representative in Bombay upto 18th August. Write C/o Post Master.

FEVER NEARLY CAUSES DOWNFALL
"I had three weeks in which to secure a contract," writes Mr. N. V. Rao, business man from Bandra. "Then I went down with fever. Although my progress was satisfactory I despaired of getting back to business. I couldn't eat, vomited, lost weight. Then my doctor advised Horlicks. The change was miraculous. My strength came back. The fever weakness left me. Two days before my time expired I signed the contract. My business was saved, thanks to Horlicks."
Mr. N. V. Rao.
Bandra
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Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 28,00,000
Head Office:—BARODA
BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Visnagar (N.G.), Bhadra, Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, Kapadwanj, Billimora and Vyara
LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.
Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application
Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.
W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

Property Tax Echo In High Court

Legality Questioned: Application To C. J. To Constitute Bench Of Two Judges To Hear Two Suits

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE COURT OF MR. JUSTICE KANIA, AT THE HIGH COURT, WAS CROWDED TO CAPACITY THIS MORNING BY MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND THE LEGAL PROFESSION TO HEAR THE NOTICES OF MOTION IN CONNECTION WITH THE TWO SUITS CHALLENGING THE LEGALITY OF THE URBAN IMMOVABLE PROPERTY TAX LEVIED ON THE HOUSE OWNERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

IN THE FIRST CASE THE PLAINTIFF IS MR. JUGMOHANDAS KALLIANDAS, WHILE THE OTHER SUIT IS FILED BY SIR BYRAMJEE JIJIBHOY.

THE DEFENDANTS IN BOTH THE CASES ARE THE "PROVINCE OF BOMBAY." THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF BOMBAY AND THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad appeared for both the plaintiffs, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshar Hormusji and Dinshaw in the first case and by Messrs. Payne and Co., in the second case.

Mr. Motilal Setalvad, Advocate-General, with Messrs. B. J. Desai, M. C. Chagla and G. N. Joshi, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for the Government of Bombay; while Mr. B. J. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., represented the Municipal Corporation and the Municipal Commissioner.

The plaintiffs are seeking a declaration that the Urban Immovable Property Tax is illegal, invalid and 'ultra vires' of the Bombay Legislature and that the Municipal Corporation and the Municipal Commissioner have no power to collect the same.

The present notices of motion were taken out by the plaintiffs to obtain an interim injunction against the collection of the taxes, pending the final disposal of the suits.

When the motions were called out, Sir Chimanlal informed His Lordship that the parties in both the suits had applied to the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court to constitute a Bench of two Judges to hear the suits early in September.

Pending the result of this application, Counsel suggested the motions might stand over for a week.

His Lordship adjourned the hearing to Tuesday next.

PARSIS AND DR. GILDER

Sir Chimanlal's Denunciation Of Social Boycott

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad writes:—

It is a matter of great regret that the Parsi community have been so much carried away by their strong disapproval of the Prohibition policy of the Government of Bombay as to resort to personal persecution of the Excise Minister, the Hon. Dr. Gilder. They at a crowded public meeting declared social boycott against Dr. Gilder. It is rumoured that a requisition has been set on foot by some people to expel Dr. Gilder from a leading Parsi Club.

It is perfectly legitimate for any person or a body of persons to attack as vehemently as they can the policy or measure of any Minister of Government. It was perfectly legitimate for the Parsi community to pass a vote of no-confidence in Dr. Gilder as they did the other day but it is crossing all legitimate limits to put a social ban on a person because he happens to differ from others on any particular issue.

I had hoped and expected that some Parsi leader would come forward to advise the Parsi community not to resort to such measures. Being disappointed in this, I venture to raise my voice against disapproval of Prohibition finding expression in undesirable ways.

It is true that during the Civil Disobedience days, some Congressmen terrorised some of those who were against their policy, by means of social boycott and other measures of personal attack.

It is also true that even at present there are some amongst Congress ranks who advocate retaliating on the Parsi community because of their opposition to the Prohibition policy, by hitting them in their large business interests But these are examples not to be followed but to be severely condemned. There ought to be toleration and accommodation and adjustment of views

Compromise is the soul of democracy and it will be an evil day for India if that principle is not borne in mind and any majority for the time being attempts to ride rough-shod over feelings and sentiments of those who differ from them and who happen to be for the moment in a minority and people in opposite camps on any issue attempt personal vilification and persecution against each other.

WHEREIN LIES TRUE HAPPINESS

Dasturji Noshirwan's Exhortation To Parsis

That true happiness consists in not wordly goods but in a healthy body and healthy mind which it was the duty of every one, on this earth to cultivate at all costs, and which it was the duty of every parent to impress on his or her child at the early age, was the sound advice given by Dasturji Sardar Khan Bahadur Noshirwan Kekobad of Poona while presiding over the function of the 41st anniversary celebration of the death of Dr. Kai-Khashra N. Bahadurji, at the Allbless Baug, on Sunday last, before a large gathering.

At the outset the Jashan ceremony was performed in the Persian style. Prayers were offered for the repose of the soul of the great Parsi doctor who had rendered yeomen's service to Bombay, in the dark days of plague, and who sacrificed his life, at the young age on the altar of Duty and Service. Then was witnessed the Navjote ceremony of two Parsi children.

Addressing the huge congregation the Dasturji Saheb gave a very instructive sermon, in the course of which he dwelt on the unique annual function to keep green the memory of late Dr. Bahadurji, and the service the Dubash family was rendering. Mr. Framroze Ardeshar Dubash, following in the footsteps of his late brother Mr. Hormasji, had continued the functions all these years, in spite of domestic troubles and ill-health, for which he deserved their best thanks. Proceeding, he exhorted the audience to live up to the great injunctions of Ahura Mazda as given to their forefathers through their prophet Zoroaster, of good thoughts, good words and good deeds. He pointed out that 'he was truly happy through whom happiness accrued to others', and quoted the words of Epictetus, who had said: "If a man is unhappy, this must be his own fault, for God made all men to be happy."

Winding up his speech he referred to the sad demise of Sir H. C. Adenwala who was a true Zoroastrian who lived and died for the welfare of others.

Ervad Framroze A. Bode wished there were many true Dasturs of the type of the learned President of the evening, who were guiding the community to the true path. Mr. F. A. Dubash thanked the President and all who made the function a success. After partaking of the sacred fruit and sherbat the gathering dispersed. There was no dinner held this year due to the death of Mr. Bejonji, one of the brothers of Mr. Framroze.

TATA STEEL FORGE AHEAD

Increase In Output Of Steel Production

A scheme to increase their total output of sheet production capacity to 125,000 tons a year has been undertaken by the Tata Iron and Steel Company of Jamshedpur.

The Company has placed an order for steel rolling mill equipment at Pittsburgh (U.S.A.), the order being placed with a division of the Blaw-Knox Company.

The rolling mills, which form part of the Tata Company's expansion programme, will consist of three high sheet mills and accessory equipment. The design of the mills ordered will embody all the latest engineering improvements.—A.P.

BAD WEATHER AT POET'S ABODE

SANTINIKETAN, Aug. 6.

Santiniketan has been experiencing extremely bad weather for the last ten days. There has been heavy and almost continuous rainfall accompanied by high winds all these days and the weather is showing no signs of improvement.

A number of trees in the Ashram were uprooted as a result of last night's gale. Many mud houses have collapsed in the surrounding areas and the rice crop was extensively damaged. The river Ajay is in spate and all road communications were temporarily stopped.

Such a strong monsoon is unusual in this part of the country. Dr. Rabindranath Tagore in course of a conversation observed that never before in his life had he witnessed such continuous rainfall. If the weather does not brighten up soon, irreparable damage will be caused to crops.—United Press.

FUTURE OF INDIAN RAILWAYS—1

(Continued from page 6)

carefully weighed and a decision rapidly arrived at, so that no customers may be lost by undue delay.

The Wedgwood Committee have, in their Report, pointed out a most effective device for cutting down working costs. According to them, the Railways have not shown sufficient inclination to close unremunerative branch lines, especially in cases where the branch has ceased to be a paying proposition by the development of motor transport. "We see no justification," they write "for the maintenance of an unremunerative branch line service at the expense of the Railway as a whole or of the general taxpayer, and we consider that, apart from exceptional cases, such services should be withdrawn. This applies particularly to narrow gauge lines which, with their speed limitations, are quite unequal to facing bus competition."

★

The Railway Board are getting various Railways in India to ascertain how many branch lines are running at a loss,—a wise course, to begin with. When the results are known, each branch proposed for closure must be minutely examined, and with a view to rendering the scrutiny more efficient, financial advice ought to be taken from the Chief Accounts Officer of each of the Railways concerned. Thereafter the axe must be applied without much ado.

In some countries, railway companies have begun to appreciate the importance of some measure of co-operation with road transport. According to a scheme which is being worked out in France over 2,000 miles of railways will be closed and buses will serve the vacated areas. In India doubts arose as to whether Railways could legally encroach on a field, not strictly their own, under the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act. But they seem to have been dispelled by official assurances and the North Western Railway is the first system in British India to run its own bus service. This service connects two important towns, the distance between which is far shorter by road than by rail.

★

Apropos of this subject, I cannot help quoting from a speech delivered by Mr. Frederick Smith at Glasgow on June 1st 1936: "There must be complete reconstruction of the railway services," he said, "in such a way as to take full advantage of the effective range of the motor vehicle by the elimination of a large number of terminal branch lines and a large number of wayside goods stations. Purely railway activities should be limited to the haulage of bulk loads between important centres at high speeds and that the concentration upon and distribution from those centres ought to be performed by motor vehicles. Such a method of operating, I believe, would go very much further than mere economies due to the closing of branches and stations, because it would inevitably react upon shunting, marshalling and intermediate handling of goods."

(TO BE CONTINUED).

Nagpur Congress Condemns Its Municipal Branch

Account Of Activities With Regard To Implement Election Manifesto Demanded

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR: (By Mail).

The Executive Committee of the Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee, at its meeting, held on Saturday, Mr. Shirke presiding, passed resolutions deploring the indifference with which the Nagpur Municipal Congress Party was treating the communications of the Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee and calling upon it to be prompt and particular in its compliance.

The Committee further called upon the Nagpur Municipal Congress Party to submit a detailed report to the committee regarding the work done by it in the Nagpur Municipal Committee in accordance with the election manifesto and also submit to the committee the proposals as to how and when the Congress Municipal party would be in a position to give effect to the election committee. The committee also directed the office-bearers of the committee to keep themselves in constant touch with the Congress Municipal party affairs, with a view to prevent disruption.

It is understood that 16 members of the Nagpur Congress Municipal Party have sent a requisition to the leader of the party, asking him to summon a special meeting of the party as they want to discuss the question of change in the present office-bearers of the Congress Municipal party.

The Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee has issued a circular asking the Khadi wearers to use Khadi from only the Charkha Sangh shops and it has recorded its strong resentment against dealers in unauthorised khadi.

Malguzars Accuse Govt.

That the Malguzars will agree to part with their Malguzari-rights if they were adequately compensated in cash, was the reply stated to have been given by a deputation of Malguzars who waited on the Hon'ble Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla, Premier, to discuss the proposed C. P. Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, now before the Provincial Legislature. The deputationists complained that the Congress Government was taking away their rights bit by bit.

The Premier in reply to the proposal of the Malguzars is reported to have stated that he would consider the question of giving them compensation by issuing debentures.

Under the auspices of the Kisan Sabha and the Congress Socialist Party a series of meetings have been arranged at Nagpur to agitate on the issue of the release of Bengal Political Prisoners.

Labour Question Discussed

At a meeting of the Labour Sub-Committee appointed by the local Congress Committee to discuss various labour problems, held at Wardha on Wednesday last, resolutions were passed stating that the committee was not in a position to take up the question of recognition of unions till such time as the Unions discharge their trust with responsibility; that as regards the minimum wage, the committee was of opinion that in a city like Nagpur, the minimum that a labourer should get must be 0-1-3 per hour i.e., about Rs. 20 p.m.

As regards the demand of the Nagpur Textile Union to have an Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government, the Committee was not in a position to give its opinion as it was not in possession of facts relating to the dispute and the matter was, therefore, postponed.

The Committee will take up the labour problem in the Central Provinces and Berar on the lines laid down by the Hindustan Mazdur Sevak Sangh.

The committee has been directed to select a suitable candidate if one was available from Nagpur for training him in labour problem at the Ahmedabad Labour Union for whole-time work.

Prohibition Campaign

Prohibition campaign is now in full swing in Nagpur and meetings are being held in different wards where resolutions are being passed requesting the Congress Ministry to prohibit liquor trade in the Nagpur City and suburbs at an early date.

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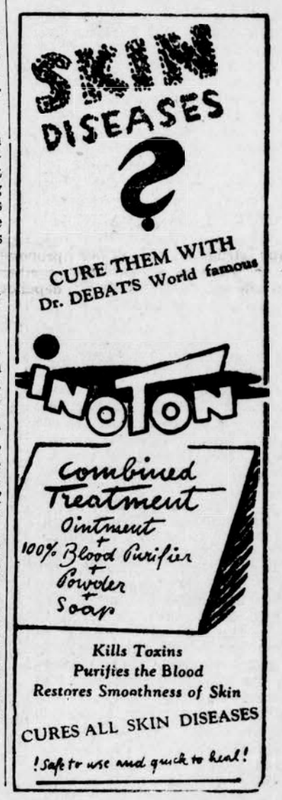
AHMEDABAD:- Chandulal Premchand, Three Gates
BARODA:- A. Roy & Co. Raopara Road



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Mainly About Motion Pictures

SHANTA HUBLIKAR and SHAHU MODAK,

in Shantaram's "Admi," Prabhat picture, awaiting release.

"STUDIO SPY" HAS A BIG BAG OF NEWS!

SEVEN NEW FILMS ARE COMING

That Merger Comes True At Last

Leela Chitnis Joins Bombay Talkies

Now that the Curfew Order is happily lifted, the cinemas are once again crowded in all the shows. Not all the cinemas, mind you! Every season is a rotten season for a rotten show.

Passing along Queens Road on Sunday I saw "House Full" board at the Opera House where, Curfew Order or no Curfew Order, the crowds persist in their devotion to "Sant Tulsidas". Other theatres who are still doing well are Roxy (Bombay Talkies "Durga" and Devika Rani), Imperial (Sagar's "Sadhana" and Shobhana Samarth) and Krishna (New Theatre's "Sapera" and Nawab).

Leela Gets A Break

Talking about "Sant Tulsidas" and the Bombay Talkies, the big news of the week is that Leela Chitnis who scored a personal triumph in "Sant Tulsidas" has been taken up by Bombay Talkies and is being starred in their new picture which went into production last week. I think she has got the "break" which she had deserved and one may hope that the days of "Gentleman Daku" are now finally over. I hear that after finishing this picture she will join Huns Studios. But then with all kinds of rumours flying about I may be wrong. Some days back I had reported the possibility of Ashok Kumar migrating to another studio. Now it appears there was no truth in the rumour. Indeed he is playing the male lead opposite Leela Chitnis.

By the way, Mubarak has also joined the Bombay Talkies for this picture

Recalling A "Scoop"

The way it has been "exclusively" flashed in local papers (except the "Chronicle") you must have by now heard that the Sagar-General Films Merger has at last come true. Or have you?

But we need not be modest. The first time the plan for this merger was reported in these columns —several months ago. It was a regular "scoop".

At that time it was laughed at as "preposterous" and condemned as "premature". And yet to-day it is an accomplished fact.

National Studios

The National Studios Limited has now come into being with an authorized capital of Rs. 25,00,000. Tatas, I hear, are interested in the scheme and there are well-known names in the Board of Directors—e.g., Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy (Chairman), Sir Ishwardas Lakhmidas, Mr. M. C. Ghia, Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Mr. Chunilal Desai, etc.

Mr. Chimanlal Desai and Mr. Y. A. Fazalbhoy, erstwhile executive heads of Sagar and General Films are the Managing Directors of the new concern

Impressive Line-up

"Studio Spy" presents the following pictures for the Shravan holidays—names given in alphabetical order—

ADHURI KAHANI: Ranjit's new film starring Durgabai Khote, Frithviraj and Rose, coming to West End.

ADMI: Shantaram's much-awaited picture starring Shanta Hublikar, and Shahu Modak, coming to Central.

AS YOU PLEASE: Sudhama Productions' maiden offering, starring Sabita Devi and Motilal with Khurshid and Mazhar Khan,

COMRADES: Sagar's latest, starring Surendra with Maya, Harish and Jyoti, coming to Pathe.

KAPAL KUNDALA: New Theatres production, directed by Phani Mazumdar, starring Kamlesh Kumari, Leela Desai, Najmul Hussain and Pankaj Mullick, coming to Roxy.

PUKAR: Minerva's Moghal romance, starring Naseem, Chandramohan and Sohrab Mody, coming to Minerva as well as (for the first week) Excelsior.

"Achhoot", the Ranjit double version picture, is also expected to be soon ready for release. It stars Gohar and Motilal.

Sant Kabir

With so many "Sants" being revived on the screen, it was a wonder that no one had yet thought of producing a film round the life of Kabir—the saint revered alike by Hindus and Muslims. Once there was some talk of Harin Chattopadhyaya producing it for Sagar. Then the matter was dropped. Now I am glad to hear that Film Corporation of India are seriously contemplating this subject for their next production.

LEELA CHITNIS,

after her excellent work in "Tulsidas," is being starred in Bombay Talkies' new film now under production.

NASEEM,

the Minerva star, who plays the role of Nur Jehan in "Pukar," coming shortly to Minerva Talkies.

Harin Sings Bhajan Of The Future!

Almost symbolizing the future, as visualized by a socialist, a dozen College girls from well-to-do families and a group of rugged peasants sat on the ground singing in chorus a new bhajan *"Bin Bhojan Ke Bhagwan Kahen."*

This was one of the most striking features of Harindranath Chattopadhyaya's farewell concert and recital held at Cowasjee Jehangir Hall on Saturday evening.

UNSEEMLY CONDUCT.

The hall was packed to capacity a tribute to the popularity of Harin, especially among students. But unfortunately the proceedings were marred throughout the evening by the unseemly conduct of a section of the audience who indulged in most annoying frivolities such as throwing pices and cigarette ends on the dais, hooting and booing and laughing at the most inopportune moments. As it is believed that most of these unimaginative spectators were students I hope that responsible student leaders will strive to create a healthy public opinion among their comrades which would make the recurrence of such scenes impossible.

"THE PARROT."

So persistent were the interruptions that it is difficult to properly evaluate the programme provided by Harin. The one-act play "The Parrot" suffered most on this account and most of the dialogue could not be heard in spite of the very clever placing of the microphones on the stage. The simple but symbolic stage decorations for this play deserve special mention. The play itself, rather a trifle, when compared with Harin's other maturer efforts, seemed to depend for its dramatic pattern on ideas borrowed from his own earlier plays. It was not very well-acted, too, and the tramp looked an impossible character with his Santa Claus beard. Harin himself, however, displayed flashes of his characteristic wit in the role of the drunkard.

PHILOSOPHY OF THE MARKET PLACE.

He was seen at his best, however, in the Song Of The Curd-seller. Here was an excellent device to turn market place songs to propagandist use and the sparks of wit and satire flew in brilliant array—reminiscent of the philosophic nonsense of "Abu Hassan."

Of the poems he recited, "Map Of The World" was an excellent example of purposeful poetry and, in simple terms, posed the vital questions of imperialism and fascism.

"HARIN"

Who gave a farewell concert and recital at C. J. Hall on Saturday.

Playing upon the harmonium, Harin invested this vulgar instrument (which Pandit Jawaharlal rightly wants to banish) with new beauty and drew from it tunes which one would have thought could never be played upon a harmonium.

The *piece de resistance* was, to my mind, the final chorus sung by College girls and peasants, for it suggested by a practical demonstration the need for integration of the efforts of the intellectuals and the latent folk culture of the masses, in the service of a revitalized national art.

Even if it somewhat lacked in finish and polish, the show was notable for once again demonstrating the possibility of starting a regular Little Theatre movement. Moreover, it provided an opportunity to Harin's admirers to accord him a farewell before he sails in a few days on a world tour.

K. A. A.

THE ARTISTE'S ARTISTE

Devika Rani Reigns Supreme

(BY J. A.)

Bombay Talkies' latest release 'Durga' prompts me to proclaim to her countless fans that:

Devika Rani is still Devika Rani! And—that's saying a lot to those who know what 'Achut Kanya', 'Izzat', 'Jeevan-Prabhat' and 'Vachan' (about this as about most 'worthwhile pictures don't ever believe a word of what those 'film critics' tell you).—mean!

Our first lady of the screen is veritably the 'artiste's artiste'. Her portrayals have a characteristic 'scientific' polish about them—of the 'brand' one usually associates with Bette Davis, Elizabeth Bergner and Margaret Sullivan. Believe me I'm not speaking through my hat when I say that 'our' Devika draws upon the loftiest histrionic peculiarities of all these three celebrities as a 'background' on which to project the finer subtleties of her own inimitable (I mean the word) 'stampe'! It's taking inexcusable liberties to give an 'art' an exclusively scientific basis—but Devika Rani has through her numerous portrayals; of which her latest and I would unhesitatingly add—greatest—'Durga'—is the most representative, the most typical 'specimen'—proved that there is a definite acting technique.

REIGNS SUPREME

Even screen presentation has its rudiments; an elementary grasp of which is an essential part of the artiste's equipment. It's not enough to go to the studio just like so much plaster of Paris, with the profound belief of leaving the stock-taking completely in the hands of the director and the 'gap-filling' to sudden fits of inspiration! One has but to 'analyse', or rather 'attempt' to 'analyse' the basics' of Devika's role *par excellence* in "Durga" to realise the strong mental force—the unique histrionic genius, that must have prompted its loftiest traits. No other artiste puts so much brains behind a stellar role. Take it from me—in conducting a film on the lines of polished, well-balanced, neat entertainment Devika Rani reigns supreme!

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CAPITOL: "Mere Lal," sentimental melodrama around family life, featuring Pramila, W. M. Khan and directed by Gunjal, all of "Mother India" fame.

CENTRAL: "Brandi Ki Botal" (Hindustani version) starring Vinayak and Meenakshi. Amusing, instructive, well-produced.

DIAMOND: "Imandar", featuring Anilkumar and Noor Jehan. A "thriller" with a Muslim background.

IMPERIAL: "Sadhana," Sagar film: featuring Shobhana Samarth and Prem Adib, unpretentious but in some ways appealing story of village life and youthful romance. (Fourth week.)

KRISHNA: "Sapera," New Theatres' film: directed by Devki Bose; starring Nawab, Kanan-bala, Pahari Sanyal, Prithviraj, K. C. Dey, etc. Music by Boral. (Sixth week).

LAMINGTON: "Punjab Mail", Wadia thriller; featuring Nadia, Sarita Devi, John Cavas Sardar Mansoor, etc. Slap-stick and stunts! (Fifth Week.)

SARITA DEVI.

MAJESTIC: "Netaji Palkar" (Marathi) patriotic drama round Shivaji's life; featuring Lalita Pawar and Vithal.

LALITA PAWAR.

MINERVA: Tears of Love", film in Arabic with English subtitles, starring famous singer Abdul Wahab and Nagat. A good diversion. (Second week.)

OPERA HOUSE: "Sant Tulsidas" Ranjit's outstanding production in Marathi; starring Pagnis, Leela Chitnis, Vasantee, Datey, etc. Ideal entertainment for devotional-minded Maharashtrians. (Seventh week.)

PLAZA: "Bari Didi" (Revival). Must be seen.

ROXY: "Durga", Bombay Talkies' latest: starring Devika Rani with Rama Shukul, notable for Devika Rani's acting and fine rural background. Must be seen. (Sixth Week.)

SHUKUL.

WEST END: "My Eyes", featuring Mazhar Khan, Khurshid and Sitara. Average entertainment, "popular" stunt element and dashes of real good drama. (Fourth week.)

'FRIEND OF THE FILM-GOER!

"Ruperi Sawari," A New Gujarati Film Weekly

RUPERI SAWARI: Published at Ganga Printery 3, Oak Lane, Medows St., Fort.

The birth of this new Gujarati film weekly deserves special mention on account of its distinctive writings and policy as outlined in its well-written editorial of the first issue. The journal claims to be a guide of the filmgoer who, in its own words, pays at the theatre box office his few hard-earned annas in search of an entertainment after his own liking but who is almost always misguided by most of the film journals who are content with publishing 'cooked up' reviews of pictures supplied by the Publicity men of Film Studios, simply because they live on the advertisement revenue earned from the producers on condition of their pictures always being described in the superlatives."

Ruperi Sawari (Silver Parade) claims to be a friend of the Indian Cinema Industry in whose prosperity lies its delight; but more than that it calls itself to be a friend of the Indian filmgoer to whom it will try to relate all the good and bad points of Indian pictures without prejudice to any one and not caring for the advertisement "crumbs" thrown by producers, distributors and exhibitors who purchase praise from newspapermen. Very sarcastically does this paper reveal certain evils of our present day film journalism—particularly the Gujarati film journalism and avows its noble object of standing as an independent critic of Indian Films.

"VIDYAPATI" REVIVED AT BANDRA TALKIES

From to-day Bandra Talkies is to screen for three days only. New Theatres' gorgeous production "Vidyapati".

The film depicts a soul-stirring love story and the stars are Chhaya Devi, Prithviraj, Pahari, Kanan Devi and Nemo. This is a Devaki Bose production with music by R. C. Boral.

"Mere Lal" Story Of Two Sons!

(By OUR FILM CRITIC.)

One can excuse the technical imperfections of "Mere Lal", the film now running at the Capitol, for it was produced (I believe) almost four years ago. Anant Ma-

PRAMILA,

rathey who appears as a very little boy in the picture has now grown up considerably. So has film technique in India. "Mother India" (the popular cine-colour picture) which was produced by the same people a year later than "Mere Lal" was far from perfect. But comparatively its photography and sound-recording was atleast better than that of "Mere Lal."

In several respects there is a close parallel between the stories of these two films. The love of the parents for their children is the central theme. The development of the story in "Mere Lal" is done from the sentimental view-point of the generation of our fathers. The son who lives at home with his parents is loyal, obedient and devoted to his family, sacrificing himself to save the honour of his father. The other son who goes to the city turns out to be an unscrupulous gay Lothario spending his time and money on wine and women. This is the traditional conception of the comparative morality of city and village which is rooted in the minds of many people. As such it will appeal to unsophisticated audiences in small towns.

A SISTER FOR SALE!

The scenario of "Mere Lal" moves jerkily from village to city and back, with both brothers (so it seems) trying to "sell off" their sister to their respective friends. This is rather a sordid aspect of the story which should not have been emphasized. The freedom with which the village girl meets her lover is also unrealistic.

W. M. Khan is the one player who does comparatively well. Jamshedji, as the father, is stagy and shouts too much. Pramila looks attractive in some scenes but she eats her words and (when the picture was produced) she had yet to acquire the finish and polish of a film artiste.

K. A. A.

DURGA KHOTE and ROSE,

in a scene from Ranjit's "Adhuri Kahani," shortly coming to West End.

RAI BAHADUR CHUNILAL,

who has been reappointed a member of the Bombay Censor Board.

ABDUL WAHAB,

the well-known Egyptian singer, who appears in "Tears of Love," Arabic film at Minerva, now in second week.

"JAILOR BEAT PRISONER IN SELF-DEFENCE

Havaldar's Evidence In Thana Trial; Witness Declared Hostile

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA: Aug. 7.

Amidst a crowd of spectators, including a large number of Bohras, further hearing of the European Jailor Sessions trial was resumed before Mr. A. G. Wells, the Sessions Judge, Thana and four European Assessors.

Mr. A. V. Chitre, Public Prosecutor, Kolaba, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. C. T. Ranadive, Advocate, defended the accused jailor, Leslie G. Amey.

Magadhi Mohiuddin an undertrial prisoner at the time of the incident was examined by the prosecution. The witness stated that Abdul Kadar, the Bohrah prisoner, complained that he should be allowed to offer Namaz first and then be handcuffed. Continuing his evidence, he said that the accused jailor came to the cell of the prisoner and taking out a baton from one of the sepoys, assaulted the complainant on his head and after dragging him out of his cell again beat him.

The witness also related that the accused got a convict scavenger to bring nights soil and the same was forcibly put inside the lips of Abdul Kadar.

Replying to questions in cross-examination the witness admitted that he did not see what happened but heard the noise issuing out of the cell.

Krishna Hiru the Havaldar working under the jailor (accused) and who was present at the time of the alleged assault and night soil incident, in examination-in-chief stated that the prisoner Abdul Kaddar refusing to get himself handcuffed, the jailor (accused) came to the cell and caught the hand of Abdul Kadar who got excited and kicked the jailor on his abdomen. The witness further deposed that there was a scuffle between the prisoner and the jailor and when the latter found his life in danger, he took a baton from one of the sepoys standing nearby and gave two blows on the head of the prisoner. As regards the night soil incident the witness stated that the accused got some night soil brought and had it thrown on the person of the convict complainant.

WITNESS DECLARED HOSTILE

At this stage the Public Prosecutor requested the court to allow him to treat the witness as hostile as he supported the defence in his evidence The defence Advocate put in his objection but the Court ruled, that in view of the nature of the evidence given by the witness, he should be treated as hostile and allowed the Public Prosecutor to cross-examine him. The witness then was faced with his deposition in the Committing Magistrate's Court and was shown to have made certain statements which he did not make in the Sessions Court.

The solemn atmosphere of the Court room was disturbed twice in the afternoon. While the deposition of Krishna Hiru was going on the crowd got noisy and the Judge had to warn the public to keep quiet or else the hall would be cleared up.

Half an hour later the proceedings were held up for some time as one of the spectators much to the alarm and concern of all, screamed alone and collapsed as a result of epileptic fit. The Judge at once get down, saw that the man was removed for medical treatment and the hearing was resumed.

Examination of Krishna Hiru being over, the Court adjourned till Wednesday the 9th August.

JAMAIT ULEMA HIND

Masses Can Be Enrolled As Members

DELHI, Aug. 5.

Maulana Ahmed Saeed, General Secretary, Jamait Ulema Hind has issued the following statement to the press:

According to the new constitution of the Jamait which was passed at the last meeting of Muradabad, Muslim masses can be enrolled as members of the Jamait Ulema. In each district the right of primary election must be vested with these primary members. The various changes in the constitution which have been adopted very generously by the Jamait are very cordially being welcomed and appreciated by the Muslims generally. By these changes the influence of the public opinion on the general political decisions of the Jamait has been admitted to a great extent. By the virtue of this change local town branches throughout India could be formed. In U. P. and Bihar the enrolement of the general members has begun.

In Delhi which is a small province, the enrolment of the members will begin from 15th instant. The membership forms have been printed. The provinces where no provincial organization exists, but district branches are working, can get the membership forms from the Central office as a specimen copy. Delhi province has been divided into municipal constituencies instead of the district branches so that every constituency may get representation in Jamait. The enrolment of the members should conclude by the end of November so that elections may take place in the 1st week of December.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

NOTICE.

There will be no sailing to Mormugao TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 9th instant.

The M. V. "SONAVATI" will take the next sailing to Mormugao and Ports on SATURDAY, 12th August at 5 P. M. .....

The S. S. "BHADRAVATI" will leave for Bhavnagar on SATURDAY, 12th August, instead of Friday.

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THE MILK THAT KEEPS ... AND KEEPS ITS NATURAL FLAVOUR

Our Readers' Views

Deccan College

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I ask leave to write apropos Mr. Jonn McKenzie's recent letter in your journal, evoked by my article "The Deccan College Institute—A Critique", published in the "Manratta" in India and the "Universities Review" in Great Britain. As stated in the subtitle, the article was a memorandum on post-graduate education in the University of Bombay, with special reference to the Deccan College (which has since been revived).

The object of the article was (1) to describe and examine the existing system, (2) to state how its standards stand in relation to those obtaining in some of the best seats of learning and (3) to suggest the methods of improving the existing standards in Bombay. The Deccan College was specially referred to because of the declared intention of the authorities to make it a post-graduate institution. The article gave a general survey of the situation and the standards envisaged and employed for comparison were avowedly very high. It also stated the limitations on the performance of the institution working at its best (according to the writer), at least during the first few years of its existence. Not more than a passing general reference was made to other Universities in India because the article was concerned with Bombay. It was also explicitly stated that the criticisms could not be a reflection on the intrinsic capacity of the products of the system simply because the existing system does not provide a reliable criterion wherewith to judge its children. The article has to be considered as a whole and also with due regard to the standards contemplated when a reply is to be given. The apparent refutation of a sentence or passage, isolated from proper context, is unsound.

I now turn to the text of Mr. McKenzie's reply.

1. He says: "Much of his criticism is ill-informed and unsupported by evidence." It would be interesting to know precisely how and where it was ill-informed.

2. Mr. McKenzie cites a paragraph, out of its proper context, and says that his (Wilson) College has on its staff persons possessing first class British Honours degree in (a) English, (b) History and (c) Philosophy and with systematic training in Psychology. My paragraph refers essentially to persons "from India" and it cannot be segregated from its context. However, although I am loth to indulge in a discussion on the different British Universities, for all of which there is a certain common minimum standard as regards studies, thoroughness and continuity, I must say that the fact that brilliant graduates from many British (including Scottish) Universities deem it worth their while to go to Oxford or Cambridge as undergraduates speaks for itself.

3. I may say that Mr. McKenzie has not dealt with the whole question at issue. May I draw his attention to the article "Post-Graduate Teaching in the University of Bombay" in the "Times" of India (Bombay edition) of June 5 last? One cannot overlook the fact that as an index to the intrinsic capacity and soundness and scope of learning, a record in a British University is far more reliable than one in an Indian University.

4. It would be interesting to know how many "University Colleges in India could vindicate themselves against this kind of criticism".—Yours, etc.

"ACADEMICUS".

Dual System And Sir Norman Macleod's Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The "Times of India" seems to agree with Sir Norman Macleod and opines that any practical Government should not be swept off their feet by ill-informed and interested clamour in so vital a matter as administration of justice and should pause before they effect a "deplorable change" which "tends by degrees to ruin the prestige and morale of the High Court". The question is, whether the change is "deplorable" and whether the clamour against the dual system is "ill-informed and interested"?

On a fair and fearless consideration of the whole position, it will be found that the change is neither deplorable, nor the clamour ill-informed and interested.

The dual system may be 120 years old or may be 70 years old. The fact remains that it is not indigenous. It was an exotic system and has ever remained as such. It is ruinously expensive not only in this poor country, but in its land of birth as well. In spite of its being considered an "efficient system", it could not be introduced compulsorily except in the two towns of Bombay and Calcutta. The reason is obvious. Other parts of India could never have stood its strain. Had it been introduced throughout the land, its unsuitability would have been realised at once.

Traces and influences of the legal systems obtaining in previous Governments are bound to linger long after those Governments cease to govern. Early Hindu legal systems influenced the Moghul and other Mahomedan systems, and the latter influenced the Maratha and the Peshwa systems and the last influenced the latest British system. This latest system will continue to influence for good or for bad the system which may adopt in future as most suitable to the country even assuming that British connection is completely severed. But the acknowledgement of this historical phenomenon does not preclude us from effecting a necessary change. Simply because some solicitors will find it impossible to make big bills and some advocates will find it difficult to instruct themselves, or that some Judges may find some lawyers appearing before them, not as efficient as under the dual system, are we to continue a system which has been found frightfully costly and entirely unsuitable to the requirements of the country on the whole? Even today there are advocates and advocates under both the systems for and against whom much can be said. The real aim of the abolition of the dual system is not to enable any and every advocate, be he a mere LL.B., or an advocate O.S. or a Barrister of an Inn, to share the emoluments accruing on the Original Side; but to reduce the costs of litigation and enable suitors of mediocre means to obtain redress of their grievances in the Court whose doors are now closed against them.

A person of ordinary means in the town and island of Bombay desiring to sue for a claim above Rs. 2,000 has either to reduce it to Rs. 2,000 or resort to the High Court under the dual system. Woe be to him, if the claim be contested! He will have to spend moneys out of all proportion to the amount of the claim and even after obtaining full decree and that too with costs, in the end, he will have to pay something out of his own pocket or be an insolvent. Instances of such hardships are not rare. A claim of Rs. 2,500 only, before being contested in the High Court, was proposed to be settled by the Defendant for Rs. 1,500. Plaintiff was willing to accept the amount. But his legal advisers under the dual system gave their advice that the Plaintiff was sure to get his full decree with all costs. This counsel was accepted. The matter was fought to its bitter end. Full decree was passed with costs. Solicitors realised the decretal amount and the costs also. But the poor plaintiff when he went to their office, to receive the fruits of his decree, was presented with a debit balance of Rs. 2,000 after giving him credit for the realisations made on his behalf.

Account suits, Administration suits. Trust Estate suits, Partition suits and similar suits are litigated outside Bombay with reasonable costs in proportion to the value of the claims. But in the High Court of Bombay, the dual system enables the solicitors to earn their office expenses for a number of years from one such single suit. If the system goes, such emoluments will be the stories of the past. Ordinary easement suits, small partnership suits, and those that are excluded from the jurisdiction of the Presidency Small Causes Courts, will be open to be litigated in the High Court at reasonable costs.

Efficiency also will not suffer. Advocates must work efficiently to maintain their reputation and earn their bread. Ordinary litigants will be able to litigate at reasonable costs they can afford. High Court litigation is at present a luxury for the rich. In the new order of things, litigation will be resorted to by all sorts of suitors according to necessity.

Public good will thus be served best by the abolition of the dual system. Position of all junior members in all liberal professions is always pitiable. Lawyers are no exception. At present the lot of new entrants to the Bar all over the country is far from satisfactory. In Bombay it is far more pitiable than in the mofussil owing to high costs of living. Advocates O. S. and Barristers of English Inns. of ten and even fifteen years standing in the Bombay Bar, have been fruitlessly soliciting their solicitor friends. The Gold Mohurs described by "friendly solicitors" to the struggling advocates O. S. are paid at the rates of Rs. 7/- and at times even at Rs. 3-3/4 per one gold mohur, either at the end of one Diwali or two Diwalis. We have not to go as far as the Punjab to know what touting is. Direct access of litigants to this struggling gentry is not likely to ruin their present morale or spoil their tone. The change can be thus called deplorable. It is necessary in the best interests of the advocates O. S. as well. The morale and prestige of the High Court would not tend to ruin by degrees, if litigation becomes less costly. Perhaps the effect will be just the other way about. The public will cultivate more confidence in approaching the highest Court of Justice in their Province.

If the public realise that approach, to courts and practitioners in courts, is not obstructed by doubts and difficulties of defraying the costs, they will keep the Judges busy enough without lowering the tone and prestige of their Courts.

It would not be correct to say that the Hon. Mr. Munshi was punishing Bombay by proposing the abolition of the dual system. Bombay has committed many sins of commission and omission, and the introduction and establishment of dual system with eventual creation of vested interests, is one among them.

The Bombay High Court will only do bare justice which has been overdue, if it whole-heartedly co-operates with the Bombay Government in doing away with it at the earliest opportunity. The question has been persistently coming before it in one form or another on many occasions. It was however so far not boldly tackled. The credit of solving the question goes to the Government as also to the present Chief Justice and other Honourable Judges.

Much more can indeed be said in favour of the abolition rather the retention of the system, though Sir Norman suggested otherwise, and thought it fit to end his letter by conveying a clear hint to the Honourable Judges of the High Court to non-co-operate. But as clearly announced by Hon. Mr. Munshi himself and pointed out by Mr. Dadyburjor in his able reply published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 21st inst., the hint does not deserve a serious notice. The Bombay High Court and the Bombay Government have paused too long in effecting the vital change. It is none too soon that the healthy change is being now effected. Let it be effected courageously, wholeheartedly and uncomprisingly.—Your etc.,

"AN EXPERIENCED ADVOCATE A. S."

Bombay, July 30.

Permit-Holders

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The Government of Bombay have published a list of Indian ladies and gentlemen who have been granted permits in accordance with the rules made under the Abkari Act. One fails to understand the reason for the publication of these names unless the object is to suggest what the Home Minister recently described as a "social stigma" for all those who drink. This method is fully reminiscent of what was called 'shock tactics' pursued by the Bolshevik police in the earlier years of the Bolshevik Revolution. Of course, the Bombay Government, which is preaching from housetops the creed of truth and non-violence, will only explain it as a method of persuading people not to drink.

It would really be more entertaining if the Government also issued a list of the members of their party who despite their acceptance of the Congress creed—which incidentally included Prohibition—used to drink publicly till very recently and will, perhaps, continue to drink now on the quiet.—Yours, etc.,

A. D. SHROFF.

INDIANS IN TRINIDAD

Cane Farming Attraction: Protector Of Immigrants' Report

Indians in Trinidad number about 158,000 and own, amongst themselves, nearly 121,000 acres of land, according to the latest annual Report of the local Protector of Immigrants.

The principal crops grown are cocoa and sugarcane, the largest acreage (55,600) being under cocoa and the next largest (23,000) under sugarcane. Of the area owned, over 12,000 acres are uncultivated and nearly 7,000 acres given to mixed cultivation. The rest of the area is distributed amongst a variety of crops and provisions as follows:

Rice, 7,500 acres; corn, 3,600; provisions 3,600 acres; coffee, 1,600 acres; coconuts, 5,000; fruits, 400 acres; peas, 1,200 acres; limes, 200 acres.

There was a slight decrease in the number of Indian cane farmers during the year, the figure being 11,245 as against 13,822 in 1937.

The number of money orders issued by the Post Office on India during the year also declined from 568 in 1937 to 484 with a corresponding decrease from dollars 12,200 to dollars 10,500 in the amount remitted.

There has been a slight increase in the number of destitute Indians from 422 in 1937 to 483 in 1938. Of this number, 126 were in the Mental Hospital, 153 in the Leper Settlement and the rest in the House of Refuge. Destitute children numbered only 37, the rest being all adults.

The number of children in Orphan Homes had also increased to 111 from 97 in 1937. Of these 64 were boys and 47 girls.

EDUCATION.

The total number of Indian children attending schools was nearly 25,000 of whom about 3,500 were in Government schools and the rest in assisted schools. Of the children attending schools, nearly 9,500 were girls and the rest boys. There are also many besides these who attended secondary schools and colleges.

Eighty-eight Indians arrived in the colony during 1938, of whom 21 were temporary visitors. 53 residents who returned home after temporary absence and 14 came with a view to becoming domiciled. Seventy-eight Indians left the colony, 23 of whom were visitors and 55 residents.

The number of births registered was 6,540, number of deaths 647 and the number of marriages 635. The respective figures for 1937 were 5,950, 2,943 and 578.

POLITICAL RIGHTS

There is no sharp cleavage between the Indians and other sections of the population, and all enjoy the same political rights and privileges. There are at present three Indian elected Members on the Legislative Council. Indians follow the same occupations as the rest of the population; many are landlords, merchants, shopkeepers, dairy-men and peasant proprietors, while others are professional men and civil servants.

The Advisory Board established in 1937 to advise Government on Indian matters functioned satisfactorily, says the Protector.

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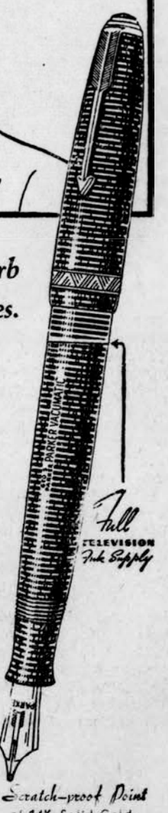

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Sir Samuel Hoare Proposes 'Health' Of 'Bobby' Riggs And Alice Marble At L. T. A. Ball

HOME SECRETARY'S 'OFFER' TO CHAMPIONS TO JOIN NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND HELP THEM IN DIFFICULT MONTHS AHEAD!

"Mr. Riggs, was one of those enviable people who do things much better than one imagines. On the centre court at times he appeared to be doing nothing in particular, but in the words of Gilbert he did it very well—always in the right place 'waking up at the right moment,' never at a loss for a difficult shot, and backed up by inhuman instinct and anticipation"—observed Sir Samuel Hoare, Bart., M.P., President of the Lawn Tennis Association, presiding over the Championships Ball held on the conclusion of the Championships (Wimbledon) by the L. T. A. at Grosvenor House. Sir Samuel paid deserving tributes to the new champions and other great 'performers,' and 'took particular pleasure in toasting an old friend, Miss Marble, and a new friend Mr. Riggs.

The President was particularly eloquent in his praise of 'Alice' about whose triumph in the Women's Singles final he remarked that he was sure all would agree with him that they had never seen a champion play better than that day.'

After the loyal toast had been honoured, Sir Samuel Hoare proposed the toast of the Champions of the five events. *Very few remarks which politicians make in these times meet with universal agreement, he said, but he felt sure that the toast of the Champions would receive as much approval and pleasure as it gave him in proposing it.* Despite the dismal prophesies made each year, his pleasure was enhanced year by year in watching the play at Wimbledon during the early days of the meeting when all the courts were full. Equally enjoyable was the spectacle when the later matches were to be seen on the centre court.

Most Typical Scene Of British Life

Sir Samuel was inclined to the belief that *Wimbledon was the most typical scene of British life.* The crowds were fair, and not set on victory for their own adherents; when he looked round the stands he was impressed with such a representative gathering of people who really count in the national life. In particular it gave him great pleasure to see one of two ladies who counted most, Her Majesty Queen Mary, "looking more beautiful and distinguished every year she came." (Applause).

Turning to the Champions Sir Samuel remarked that America had dominated the meeting. There was a time a hundred years ago when a British statesman was sent to America to bring in the United States to redeem the balance in Europe. Now we might ask them to be more companionable to the Old World! However there were no international jealousies or recriminations in the lawn tennis world. *"We congratulate America's players without reservation."*

L. T. A. PRESIDENT

Sir Samuel Hoare
Home Secretary
Great Britain

Toasts To Champions

To-night Sir Samuel took particular pleasure in toasting an old friend, Miss Marble, and a new friend, Mr. Riggs. *Politicians might be always wrong in their public statements, but he recalled that two years ago when Miss Marble first played at Wimbledon he had the pleasure of speaking at this ball and emphasised that she was a potential champion.* Sir Samuel was sure all would agree with him that they had never seen a champion play better than that day. It was obvious that she had to play "terribly well" to beat Miss Stammers, and he considered that it was a very good match, despite the score, and fully worthy of Wimbledon's high standards. He therefore congratulated both players and would couple this toast with Miss Marble's name.

Mr. Riggs, continued the president, was one of those enviable people who do things much better than one imagines. *On the centre court at times he appeared to be doing nothing in particular, but* nent for ladies' and mixed doubles. The centre court crowd of Saturday had the misfortune not to see Messrs. Borotra and Brugnon in contact with the "bright young players" who won the Doubles Championship. No partnership had ever played better in its day or obtained more enjoyment out of a match than those "fine French sportsmen." In conclusion Sir Samuel wished to give friendly notice to the invaders that we did not intend them to retain our championships indefinitely. Few things gave him greater pleasure than to propose the health of Mr. Riggs and Miss Marble, but to fortunes in the lawn tennis world *in the words of Gilbert he did it very well—always in the right place "waking up at the right moment," never at a loss for a difficult shot, and backed up by inhuman instinct and anticipation. What a lesson the Champion could teach the politicians. He always knew when the attack was coming and where it was coming from, he was always in the right place and on the right foot. If the two champions were not over-engaged in other parts of the world, perhaps they would join the National Government and help them in the difficult months which might be before them!*

Fine French Sportsmen

Turning to the new doubles champions, Sir Samuel Hoare

'Alice' Marble

welcomed Mr. E. T. Cooke "who so nearly had the measure of Mr. Riggs in the singles." The latter knew Cooke's game so well, however, that he was ready for any emergency. They also welcomed Mrs. Fabyan, a very old friend and one of the players who never misses her chances and is always in the right place. The speaker could not think of a better expo- fluctuate and he hoped that the occasion was not far distant when he could sponsor the toast of English champions.

'Alice' Replies

Miss Marble was received with enthusiasm when she replied to the toast. She had faced many audiences on the tennis court and whilst singing, she said, but this experience was more "terrifying." Sir Samuel Hoare had been kind enough to refer to her possibilities at this function last year when he mentioned that the only person capable of beating Miss Marble was herself. "That remark did a great deal for me," and she had since taken more advantage of the natural abilities with which she was endowed. She very greatly valued the friendship of Miss Stammers, and was sorry to think that the score in their match that day gave no indication of the close fight Both Riggs and herself had to thank one person for all they knew about lawn tennis, "Miss Tennant, our teacher." Finally the Lady Champion promised to return for the defence of her title and "allow Kay, Freda, Jean and others to have a good crack at me!"

'Bobby' Riggs

'Bobby's' Tribute To Miss Tennant

Mr. R. L. Riggs followed, expressing the very great pleasure and appreciation of the American team for the wonderful time they had experienced in England. Naturally he was especially pleased to win the Championship "in such absolutely perfect conditions as Wimbledon," and he wished to thank Miss Marble publicly for doing more than her share in their Mixed Doubles victory, not forgetting Elwood Cooke for "a great piece of work" in the Doubles Championship. His partner had played so well in the singles final that he might well have been speaking "right now" that night instead of himself! He confessed to one of the happiest moments of his life when he and Cooke had been presented to Queen Mary; that was a cherished experience they could recount to their friends in America.

Mr. Riggs endorsed Miss Marble's tribute to Miss Tennant's coaching. From the time he was about fifteen years old Miss Tennant had been modelling his game and preaching to him the gospel of more aggression after the manner of Miss Marble! He was especially impressed at the way the officials conducted the Championship Meeting; he had never before played in a tournament where the art of organisation was so perfect.

Wimbledon 'Queen' In New Role

Sir Samuel Hoare later took the opportunity of referring to the great work of Mr. D. R. Larcombe on behalf of the Championship Meeting. Mr. Larcombe was resigning in the Autumn, on account of ill-health, and this would therefore be the last public occasion of his twenty years association with the Championships. Sir Samuel endorsed Mr. Rigg's comment that not a little of the success attending the Championships was due to Mr. Larcombe, and he thanked him for the work he had accomplished, wishing him good health in retirement and happiness in the years to come.

Mr. Larcombe replied in suitable terms. He had loved Wimbledon and had done his best for the Meeting. The president's remarks, so unexpected, moved him most deeply.

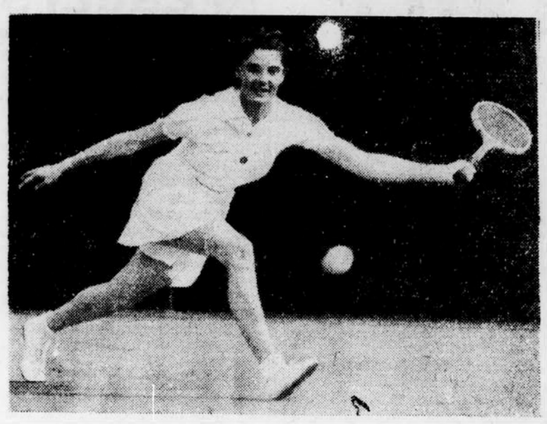
A totally unexpected treat for the guests was provided when the Lady Champion was persuaded to give some songs from her repertoire. Miss Marble possesses a rich contralto voice and her encore of "The Umbrella Man" song was appropriate in ringing down the curtain on such a rainy Wimbledon.—*LAWN TENNIS.*

Open Ballroom Dancing Championship

Keen interest is being taken in Dancing circles in Bombay about the forthcoming Open and the Novices Championship to be held in Bombay for the first time. Numbers of couples are practising hard for the four open events and a record entry is anticipated, particularly as the four chief Ballroom Dances, the Tango, the Waltz, the Quickstep and the Slow Foxtrot are included.

The heats for the Novices' events are being keenly contested and the best couples selected by this elimination process will compete at the Semi-finals at Green's on the 16th of this month

America's Players Without



'Kay' Stammers who put up a game 'fight' going down only to a much better player.

Local Badminton

B.P.A.O. CHAMPIONSHIP

Results Of Matches Played On Tuesday

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA COURT.
JUNIORS' EVENTS.

Miss Jer. B. Sabavala beat Miss Zoobie S. Barma 11—0, 11—3.

Miss Patricia Roberts beat Miss Nalini Setalvad 11—6, 11—5.

J. Pinto and Frank Suares beat H. N. Frenchman and C. Gomes 15—12, 15—10.

R. Sen and A. Dyer beat P. Jayakar and E. da Costa 15—3, 15—7.

V. N. Iyer and K. S. Shete beat M. G. Mugve and D. B. Shroff 15—11, 15—9.

D. G. Mugve and G. D. Patwardhan beat B. C. V. Mehta and V. P. Kapadia 11-15, 15—5, 15—4.

Mrs. K. H. Kania and Mrs. J. S. Noguer beat Mrs. Tara Amerchand and Miss Raiker 15—3, 15—5.

K. R. Lotwala and Miss J. C. Mehta w. o. Mrs. Kania and partner.

PARSEE GYMKHANA COURT.

Miss A. K. Dadyburjor and Mrs. P. Nariman beat Miss N. Konlog and Miss K. Tilley 15—4, 16—17, 15—2.

To-day's Programme

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA COURT.

JUNIOR'S EVENTS.

5-00 p.m. Master Constantine Fernandes vs. Master Maurice Correa.

5-15 p.m Master Donald Brown vs. Master Arvind Dalal.

5-30 p.m. Master J. Kennet. Pereira vs. Master Ramesh Shroff.

5-45 p.m. Master R. Rodricks v. Master L. D'Souza.

6-00 p.m. Miss Katkar and L. P. Agaskar vs. Miss J. C. Mehta and K. R. Lotwalla.

6-20 p.m. Mrs. P. Nariman and A. C. Pereira vs. V. N. Iyer and Partner.

6-40 p.m. Miss P. de Lima vs. Mrs. J. S. Noguer.

7-00 p.m. Mrs. Bobb and E. V. Bobb vs. Miss Jinwalla and Katkar.

7-20 p.m. Miss A. K. Dadyburjor and G. D. Patwerdhan vs. Miss Mistry and J. Agnel.

GODDARD UNPLAYABLE

5 For 15 and 9 For 44 Brings Gloucester Huge Victory Over Somerset

LONDON, August 8.

Following are the results of First Class Cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:—

DERBYSHIRE V. WARWICKSHIRE.

Derby won on first innings. There was no play to-day owing to rain.

Derby 214 and 46 for nil.

Warwick 118.

WORCESTERSHIRE V. ESSEX.

Match abandoned. There was no play to-day due to rain.

Worcester 264

Essex 189 for 8.

KENT V. HAMPSHIRE.

Hampshire won by 7 wickets.

Kent 169 and 83 (Baring 5 for 43 Knott 4 for 23).

Hants 135 and 121 for 3.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE V. SOMERSET

Gloucester won by an innings and 109 runs.

Gloucester 329.

Somerset 106 (Goddard 5 for 15), followed on 114 (Goddard 9 for 44).

MIDDLESEX V. SUSSEX.

Match abandoned. Drawn.

Middlesex 328 (Edrich 161, Mann 88).

Sussex 235 for 9 (Holmes 79).

LEICESTERSHIRE V. NORTHAMPTON.

Match abandoned. Drawn.

Northants 300.

Leicester 83 for 3.—Reuter.

SURREY v. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Match abandoned. Drawn.

Notts 248 for 3 declared (Keeton 80, Hardstaff 79 not out)

Surrey 138 for 6 (Butler 4 for 31).

YORKSHIRE v. LANCASHIRE

Yorkshire won by 5 wickets.

Lancs 217 and 92 (Robinson 8 for 35)

Yorks 163 and 147 for 5 (Hutton 105 not out).

Edrich skilfully varied his strokes during his stay at the wicket for 4 hours and he hit one 6 and 11 fours. With Mann who scored his highest in County Cricket to-day, Edrich added 233 runs in 175 minutes for the fourth wicket. Mann hit 8 fours.

Hardstaff played a dazzling innings for 70 minutes and his score included one 6 and 11 fours.

Robinson who was brilliant with

(Continued in Col. 4.)

(Continued from Col. 7.)

his off spinners turning tremendously, took 4 wickets for just 2 runs in a spell and at one time he had taken 6 wickets for 22 runs. His final analysis was 21.9.35.8.

Goddard was in brilliant form and he kept very good length, turning the ball on a drying pitch. In the Somerset first innings he took 5 wickets for 15 runs in 10 overs 3 of which were maiden. In the second innings his analysis was 13.5.44.9. Of this, he twice took 2 wickets in succession in 2 balls.

Hutton by means of a fighting innings pulled Yorkshire through. He batted for 195 minutes and hit 13 fours. Immediately he scored the winning hit, a thunderstorm flooded the ground.

YOUR SKIN IS YOUR HEALTH

"IS HE A QUALIFIED MEDICAL MAN?"

That is the first question we ask when we place our eye or our teeth at the mercy of a doctor. We would be careful to know that the medical man commands confidence.

And very rightly too—the eye or the teeth cannot be experimented upon by quacks or inexperienced doctors.

But what about your skin?

In other words, what about the soap you use? Have you made sure that it is made out of good raw materials, under hygienic conditions? Or are you purchasing something merely because you have seen some one use it—or have been hypnotised by some striking advertisement?

On the soap you use depends the life of your skin. And on the health of your skin depends your health. The ancient 'ashtangahridya' system of treatment sought various kinds of oils to cure diseases. They attacked the citadel of germs through oil and ingredients.

Behind the Mysore Sandal Soap stands the guarantee of the Government of Mysore. Everything that goes to make the finished product available in the bazaar passes through the severest scrutiny.

The Mysore Sandal Soap carries the guarantee that the products of this Factory are free from any sort of adulteration and other injurious chemicals.

It is not the Mysore Sandal Soap alone that has this guarantee of a Government behind it—every other soap manufactured in the Mysore Government Soap Factory is equally pure and good—Mysore Jasmine Soap, Mysore Gulab Soap, Mysore Lavender Soap, Mysore Bath Tablet, Mysore Pongam-Bevu Soap, Mysore Turkish Bath Soap, Mysore Washing Soaps like Mysore Soap, Mysore Bar Soap, Mysore Fairy Flakas, Mysore Carbolic Soap, Mysore Liquid Soap, Textile Soap, Insecticidal Soap, Soft Soap.

There are other products also with a Government guarantee—products which are necessities of daily life for the modern man and woman such as Mysore Pearlite Vanishing Cream, Mysore Bilasini Brilliantine, Mysore Fairy Pomade, Mysore Quality Shaving Stick, Mysore Dental Cream, Mysore Blodent, Mysore Boot Polish (Brown, Black and Dark Tan), Mysore Quick Fix, Iodocure.

THE RULES OF HEALTH *are few and simple . .*

FIRST thing in the morning—even before washing—think of Inner Cleanliness. For a clear skin, bright eyes and that inner sparkle which is the secret of loveliness, Inner Cleanliness is far more effective than any outside treatment. And Andrews Liver Salt gives you Inner Cleanliness as nothing else can.

Feel the bubbling swish of it cleansing your mouth and throat as you drink it. While the delicious tang is still on your tongue Inner Cleanliness begins. While still effervescing, Andrews washes the stomach walls, removes the mucus that tends to clog the tiny gland openings and reduces excess acidity. Then easily, smoothly and gently Andrews clears the system without disturbance. Remember, Andrews is not a harsh purgative. It acts without pain and there is no need to keep increasing the dose. Andrews is by far the best laxative for *all* ages—even for children. Don't miss taking your Andrews regularly. Handy size (4 oz.) As. 11. Large size (double quantity) Rs. 1/4.

"For years I suffered from indigestion. I have been in various hospitals for treatment. About three years ago I started trying your Salt and I can honestly say it has cured me. Now I eat anything, can sleep and work with pleasure."
—M. M.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT *The Ideal Tonic Laxative*

KASHMIR
Calling . . .
you to its colourful land of romance, where the cool caressing breezes will give you the thrill of living in an earthly paradise.
★ Travel particulars from, Director, Visitors' Bureau, Srinagar, or from Tourist Agencies.
KT 1

DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST U. P. MINISTER

SEQUEL TO RESOLUTION OF U. P. MUSLIM LEAGUE

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, August 8.

Considerable tension prevailed at a local cinema-house this evening when Mr. Hafiz Ibrahim, Minister for Communications, U. P. Government, visited the cinema in connection with the opening ceremony of a film which he performed. A large crowd of excited Muslims gathered outside the cinema-house and the Muslim League volunteers distributed green leaflets urging the boycott of the film.

It transpires the U. P. Muslim League recently passed a secret resolution urging Muslims to boycott such functions, where Muslim Congress Ministers were present because the League did not recognize Muslim Congress Ministers as representatives of Muslims.

Elaborate police precautions were made to prevent any untoward occurrence. A large police force armed with lathis, revolvers, etc., patrolled the roads leading to the cinema house.

Mr. Hafiz Ibrahim, however, eluded the demonstrators until he reached the Cinema gate, when the crowd tried to rush the gate but were prevented by the police. Muslim Leaguers indulged in unbecoming shouts against the Minister, when the City Kotwal ordered them to disperse. On their refusal to disperse, the Police made a mild lathi charge against the crowd and dispersed it. All roads to the Cinema were closed and guarded.

According to the green leaflets the local Muslim League, following the Provincial League, had passed a resolution boycotting the film.

PRIVILEGE FOR NORTH CANARA CULTIVATORS

(Continued from page 16.)

them for the cost of clearance and maintenance.

RESERVED TREES

(vi) The reserved trees in the strips will be cleared by the Forest Department as far as possible within two years from the date of demarcation. If the Forest Department does not do so, the individual cultivators or associations of cultivators will be allowed to do so at the end of that period and the villagers will be free to do kumri cultivation in the strips.

(vii) If the individual cultivators or associations of cultivators fail for reasons which appear to the Divisional Forest Officer to be sufficient to clear the unreserved trees from the strips within two years of demarcation, they will be given extension of time to remove them.

(viii) A strip cleared and maintained under these orders will continue to be reserved forest, but the Collector will take steps to have it disforested when at least half of its area is brought under permanent cultivation.

KUMRI CULTIVATION

Government has issued the following instructions in the matter of clearance and kumri cultivation in strips:—

(1) Firing of the strip for one mile around the habitation will be allowed in all forest areas every three years. The firing will be arranged by the Forest Department in consultation with the villagers and will be carried out by the villagers under the supervision of the Forest Department.

(2) Rare areas of minor forests may be fired by the villagers every year in April and May to promote the better growth of grass.

(3) Kumri cultivation will be allowed in the strip area for the first two years after clearance only. Thereafter the villagers will be permitted to undertake any type of cultivation which they desire in them.

NATIONAL PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEES

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

The following is the personnel of the Labour Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee:—

Mr. N. M. Joshi (Chairman), Mr. V. R. Kalappa (Secretary), Mr. Shiva Rao, Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, Mr. H. V. Chandra, Dr. B. R. Seth, Dewan Chaman Lal, Mr. S. D. Saklatwala, Mr. Padampat Singhania, Mr. S. R. Bose, Mr. S. R. Deshpande, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda.

The Scientific Instrument Sub-Committee consists of the following members:—

Dr. P. N. Ghosh (Chairman), Prof. G. R. Paranjpye (Secretary), Mr. A. K. Ganguly, Mr. N. M. Athavale, Mr. Venkat Rao, Mr. K. B. Rao, Mr. M. A. Fazalbhoy, Mr. N. Motwane, Dr. H. Parameswaran.

The Women's Sub-Committee consists of Rani Lakshmibai Rajwade (Chairman), Miss Mridulaben Sarabhai (Secretary), Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Lady Nilkanth, Mrs. P. K. Sen, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Mrs. Subbaroyan, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Mrs. Perinben Captain, Begum Shah Nawaz, Mrs. E. G. Currimbhoy, Mrs. Lilavati Roy and Mrs. Sarala Devi.—United Press.

Pandit Kunzru On Forthcoming Reforms In Mysore

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANGALORE, (By Mail.)

Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru, President of the Servants of India Society, accorded an interview this morning at the "Race View" to some of the local Congress workers. The interviewers appraised Pt. Kunzru of the present political situation in Mysore. They are understood to have told Pt. Kunzru that the agitation in Mysore was carried on under the advice and guidance of Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Even now they were acting according to their advice. Pandit Kunzru, it is learnt, expressed that he had gone to see some time ago Mahatma Gandhi to understand from him his "New Technique", but could not get interview owing to pressure of engagements.

Pandit Kunzru is understood to have remarked that the forthcoming reforms in Mysore would generally be on the lines of Federal Constitution.

BASIC EDUCATION IN U. P.

Pandit Pant Inaugurates New System For Rural Areas

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Aug. 8.

The Hon. Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier, inaugurating the basis teaching scheme for rural areas of U.P. at Begamsarai Village five miles distant from Allahabad, said that educational condition of the province was extremely backward. It was the duty of every man and woman to remove illiteracy in the province. Hitherto people had no faith in the present system of education. After such education rural life used to become a burden on students who always hankered after Government service. Parents were unable to utilize their services for their rural home life.

The Hon. Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant thought that there ought to be some element of interest for students in the system of education. If there was some love among children for the system of education, even compulsory education might become unnecessary. In the basic education system, the Premier said, emphasis was laid on the practical aspect of education. He gave the instance of spinning cotton on "takli" and what different items of interest the child could learn by spinning on "takli". The new method of education, the Premier said, would engender love for education among students. Basic education would prepare the boys for the practical struggle of life, secular as well as intellectual.

Concluding Pandit Pant thanked Mahatma Gandhi and Acharya Narendradeo for their great interest in pushing forward the idea of basis education. The Premier further said that Government had introduced the Bill in the Assembly whereby District Boards would be given greater powers to control their education. He hoped that this new scheme of Education would be successful and within 10 or 12 years the province would produce better type of educated young men who would have greater stamina for fighting battle of the country's freedom, who would be more courageous and able to earn their livelihood.

The zamindars of Begam Sarai announced that they would help Government with land and money for the basic scheme. The function took place in a spacious Shamiana. Among those who attended were Babu Sampurnanand the Education Minister Acharya Narendradeo, Mr. Powell Price, Director of Education, Mr. N. C. Mehta, Secretary to the Education Department, U. P. Government, Dr. N. R. Dhar, Mrs. Purnima Banerji and Mohanlal Gautam.

Pt. Pant also attended the first Convocation of the first Basic Training College.

The Premier, Pandit Pant, performed the foundation laying ceremony of the Allahabad University Union.

Intellectual Co-operation

Sir Abdul Quadir On The Teaching Of History

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

Speaking at the sessions of the League of Nations International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation held recently in Geneva, under the chairmanship of Prof. Gilbert Murray, Sir Abdul Quadir referred to the baneful influence which certain methods of teaching history had on students. He stated that India had suffered much from works of this type published in that country. One of the causes, according to Sir Abdul Quadir, of the difficulties betwen Hindus and Moslems was the differences between the history books placed at the disposal of these communities. It is indispensable that history text-books should provide an element of reconciliation.

On the subject to students' participation in extra-curricular matters, following M. Paul Valery who stated that the younger generation had a distressing feeling of instability. Sir Abdul Quadir stated that he was impressed by the remarks of an authority like Prof. Gilbert Murray to the effect that students should not lose sight of their studies when taking part in students' gatherings. He thought, however, that there were arguments in favour of such organisations. It was important that they should not concern themselves with political or religious controversies. Nevertheless, his experience of Indian students led him to think that one might encourage the study of politics, but controversy should be avoided as far as possible.—A. P.

HYDERABAD SATYAGRAHA TO BE CALLED OFF

(Continued from page 1)

existing situation, states that the Government will in due course make suitable rules governing these in the interest of public tranquillity. This also applied to existing buildings so used temporarily at present.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Referring to a suggestion in respect of opening of private schools that intimation instead of permission should meet the requirements of the department concerned, the Government promise full consideration of this suggestion.

The Communique reiterates that the orders banning entry of outside preachers will be in force only "until the atmosphere clears and trusts that this satisfactory situation will come about in the near future.—A. P.

ANEY'S ADMIRATION FOR NIZAM'S GOVT.

Spirit Of Conciliation In Official Communique

NAGPUR, August 8.

I must express my admiration for the spirit of conciliation shown by the Government of H.E.H. the Nizam particularly, Sir Akbar Hydri in meeting the religious demands of the Arya Samajists and Hindus," said Mr. M. S. Aney, M.L.A. (Central) when interviewed by the Associated Press at the conclusion of the meeting of the International Aryan League which he attended by special invitation.

He said, "the Communique issued by the Government of H.E.H. the Nizam clarifies most of the points on which the Arya Samajists wanted elucidation and explanation. It is now clearly declared that there will be no restrictions upon the rights of worship, taking out religious processions, starting and opening places of worship, starting private schools and preaching of religious sermons. The functions of the Statutory Committee have been clearly defined and the right of appeal to the Home Department and not to the Ecclesiastical Department from orders of the Committee has been also conceded.

These are the achievements of which the Arya Samajists can justly feel proud. The International Aryan League properly gave response to the Nizam's Government by calling off the Satyagraha on publication of this Communique. Let us hope, this Communique is the beginning of a new epoch in Hyderabad State and that we shall no longer hear anything about religious disabilities, communal quarrels and sectarian jealousies.

I conclude by offering my congratulations to all those, Hindus, Aryas and Sikhs, who bravely suffered for the noble cause of religion and endeavoured to bring the struggle to an end in a successful and honourable settlement.—A. P.

Jaipur Prime Minister's Exit

Britisher Not Suited For Post In Indian States? Todd's Departure

(From A Correspondent).
JAIPUR, Aug. 8.

Col. Todd, Prime Minister, left Jaipur suddenly last evening for Bundi, from where he proceeds to sail from Bombay on Saturday next. While the reasons of his sudden departure are not known, it is rumoured that his departure has been due to the acute differences within the State Cabinet. Official circles, however, attribute it to the breakdown in his health. It can be safely assumed that he is not returning to Jaipur again and that the appointment of his successor is under contemplation.

Local opinion is strongly of the view that the appointment of a Britisher as Prime Minister cannot solve the long-standing Jaipur tangle. After the departure of Sir Beauchamp St. John, when Col. Todd took up reins of office soon after the interview with the Viceroy, it was strongly expected that he would succeed in resolving the entire situation. The sequel has too well proved how unsuited a Britisher is to become Prime Minister of an Indian State.

The Sikar episode, Praja Mandal stalemate, including indefinite detention of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, and Muslim Hijrat are outstanding landmarks in the British Prime Minister's regime.

The only course open to the State to solve the many difficulties facing it at an present moment and to satisfy public opinion is an appointment of an Indian Prime Minister who 'inter alia' will be more susceptible to Maharaja's influence and to the local condition than to the Political Department. If feelings of Jaipur are not respected on at this occasion by the appointment an Indian Prime Minister it is feared that the public will not take it lying down and may show open resentment if once again an English Prime Minister is forced upon Jaipur.

"PEACE GIFT" FOR ARMAMENTS

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, July 30.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has received from Lord Rothermere a cheque for £50,000 as a contribution towards the cost of rearmament. Sir John Simon desires to express his "warm thanks for this generous gift and his sincere appreciation of the public spirit which promoted it."

"This is a peace gift," said Lord Rothermere yesterday. "It is not made because I see any imminent probability of war—in fact I fail to see any real cause for conflict. It seems to me that the mood of the world in all countries is definitely against war. But I still believe that a Britain well armed is the best guarantee of peace. Six years ago I launched a campaign for national rearmament. To this I devoted all my time and energy, and on it I expended much money. It is only fitting that, as the pioneer of rearmament, I should make some voluntary contribution to the cause of British security. This I can do with an easy heart. I am now devoid of family responsibility, and my gift thus entails no real personal sacrifice."

Lord Rothermere adds that he has never during his campaign made one penny directly or indirectly from armament shares.

NIZAM SETS RUMOURS AT REST

Talk Of Differences Between Rulers And Executives

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 8.

Rumours that were current in certain circles in Hyderabad that there existed differences between the Nizam and his Executive Council, are dispelled by the timely issue of the Firman by His Exalted Highness Nizam in the course of which he says that the ruler of the State is wholly responsible for the prosperity of his country and also his advisers. If differences arose, observes His Exalted Highness, it is no new thing and everyone is apt to tender advise from his own point of view but in the best interests of the State.

His Exalted Highness further adds that the public should know that the ruler views with pride the advise or proposals placed before him by members of his Council, thinking that they are loyal and members of the present Council are truly loyal and faithful servants of State and King.

DEVELOPMENTS AT RAJKOT

Dhebar's Discussions With Mahatma At Wardha

WARDHAGANJ, August 8.

Mr. Dhebar, President of the Rajkot Praja Parishad, discussed the Rajkot situation with Gandhiji to-day in view of the fact that the State had not issued the questionnaire to the general public for opinion.

When asked what Gandhiji advised, Mr. Dhebar declined to say anything, but remarked: "We are watching the situation".

He added that the decision would be announced in a week or two after considering Mahatma Gandhi's advice.

He left for Rajkot this evening. —A.P.

KATHIAWAR RULERS "NO" TO VICEROY

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Aug. 8

It is reliably understood that all rulers of Indian States have been invited to a conference at Simla in the third week of this month by the Viceroy 'to induce them to accede to Federation.'

It is also understood that the rulers of Kathiawar States, have declined the invitation.

Kathiawar News

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, August 8.

There being some hitch in Rajkot-Jasdan Railway deliberations Mr. Virawala had gone to Jamnagar and returned after waiting for Mr. Fattani for two days but the latter did not arrive there.

Vankaner Rajasahib also had been there for inquiring about Jamsahib's health and also consulting him on Federation issue. The Jamsahib who is suffering from some complaint had to call a specialist from Switzerland. When interviewed Durbar of Sardargadh said that there was no truth in the report about the management on his taluka which appealed to the newspaper.

AGRICULTURAL RELIEF BILL FOR COCHIN

All Interest Arrears Upto 1932 To Be Wiped Out

(From Our Correspondent)
ERNAKULAM, (By Mail).

The longest session ever held of the Cochin Legislative Council, came to a close this week-end.

Two important legislative measures of a far-reaching character —an economic measure, the Agricultural Relief Bill on the lines of the Madras Bill—and a social measure—the Namboodiri Bill, designed to amend in certain respects the law relating the family management, marriage, guardianship, intestate succession and adoption applicable to Namboodiri Brahmins and certain other communities not governed by the Marumakkathayam law of inheritance have emerged from the Council.

The passing of the last bill mentioned above goes a great step forward in the history of Nabooditis who constitute the most aristocratic and wealthy class of people in the Cochin State.

The Cochin Agriculturists Relief Bill which was also passed at this session is designed to give protection to the agriculturists in the case of debts due by an agriculturist, to wipe out all arrears of interest up to 1932 and reduce interest subsequent to that date to 9 per cent per annum simple interest, where the creditor is a public company and 6 per cent. in the case of other creditors. The Bill is confined to the curtailment of interest portion of the debt alone leaving the principal untouched.

The only difference in principle between the Madras Relief Bill and Cochin Bill is that the former deals only with agriculturists where as the latter provides relief to all debtors irrespective of the fact that whether they are agriculturists or not.

2 MILLION ENGLISH CIGARETTES CONSIGNED TO FURNACE

CHRIST CHURCH (New Zealand), Aug. 6.

Clouds of tobacco smoke swept over the city when two million English cigarettes for which no import licence had been obtained were consigned to the furnace. This is one sequel to the drastic import restrictions imposed in December 1938 to conserve sterling funds.—Reuter.

Tropical
THE NAME THAT STANDS OUT TO SATISFY INSURANCE NEEDS!
BOMBAY BRANCH
SIR P. MEHTA Rd FORT, BOMBAY

Safely Rely on
AMRUTANJAN BALM
For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

He thought his clothes were white . . .

. . . till he saw his friend in a Sunlight-washed suit.

You can't mistake clothes washed with Sunlight. They are so much brighter, cleaner and whiter than when you use ordinary soaps.

SUNLIGHT SOAP
MADE IN INDIA FROM PURE VEGETABLE OILS ONLY

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON THIRTEEN POINTS DOWN

Silver Steady: Wheat Quiet

BOMBAY, August 8.

In connection with the American Cotton Bureau Report, we give below the comparative figures for the last few years.

Season	Production in thousand bales of 500 lb	Condition as on August per cent.	Final Yield per acre pound	Ginnings prior to August 1st thousand bales.
1939 ..	11,412 ..	74 ..	223.7 ..	1.37
1938 ..	11,943 ..	78 ..	235.8 ..	1.53
1937 ..	18,946 ..	81 ..	268.9 ..	1.43
1936 ..	12,389 ..	72 ..	197.6 ..	41
1935 ..	10,638 ..	74 ..	184.2 ..	94
1934 ..	9,636 ..	69 ..	171.6 ..	1.00
1933 ..	13,049 ..	74 ..	212.7 ..	1,71

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, Aug 8

Previous closing	9.50
To-day's opening	9.31
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	8.87
Difference	—13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool, Aug 8

Previous closing	4.52
To-day's opening	4.52
Difference	nil.
To-day's closing	4.49
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 155-8
April May 1940	Rs. 154-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 8

The New York cotton was moderately active on scattered trade support but operators generally held off awaiting Bureau report.

Trading in October began at 9.01 i.e. one point higher prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade price fixing but thereafter demand slowed down after release of Bureau report which placed production at 11,412,000 bales. Activity increased on some speculative buying with October rising to 9.05 but eventually reacted to 8.95 on considerable profit taking and some liquidation.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug 8

During the night session before the receipt of the Bureau report the market touched Rs. 154-8 for Broach A/M but owing to bullish interpretation of the report, the rate opened at Rs. 156-8. The market improved slightly from this level but afterwards eased off to Rs. 155 on selling pressure due to weak New York advices.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 8

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October	(8.98/8.98) 9.01/9.01
December	(8.81/8.81) 8.84/8.83
January	(unquoted) 8.71/8.71

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 8

American October 4.53
American December 4.44
Giza October 6.47
Giza December 6.54

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Aug 8

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1 1/4) 1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop July August (£19 7/8 sellers) £20 1/4
Dundee August (£24) £23
Lightning August (£22) £21 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/2 paid and buyers) 8 1/2 paid and buyers
Forward October December (8 9/16 paid and buyers) 8 9/16 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July August (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 9/16 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£11 13/16 sellers) £12 sellers

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers; 230 sellers) 229 7/8 buyers, 230 sellers.
Lead (£16 1/16 buyers £16 3/8 strong) £16 3/16 to £16 1/4 firm
Copper (£50 1/4 to £51 1/4) £50 1/4 to £51 1/4
Iron (102) 102

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 8

Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 8

Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.13
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Aug 8

Previous closing	176.71
To-day's opening	176.71
To-day's closing	176.71

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 8

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.68.13 and continued dull and featureless.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.201) 13.201
New York on Bombay (34.96) 34.98
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.02) 89.02
London on Shanghai (0-4 1/8) 0-3 29/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2
Silver (16 13/16) 16 7/8

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug 8

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay "Bear covering. India bought and sold. American sold. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 8

Spot	(16 13/16) 16 7/8+1/16
Forward	(16 7/16) 16 9/16+1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 8

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Aug 8

Silver ready	45 11 0
Silver Shravan (Second)	45 4 0
Silver Bhadarva	44 15 0

GOLD

Gold ready	37 1 9
Gold Shravan	37 1 6
Gold Shravan (Second)	37 1 6
Gold Bhadrapad	37 1 3
Sovereign	23 10 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Night Quotations

Bombay, Aug 8

Wheat September	2 14 9
Wheat January	3 3 0
Wheat May	3 3 9
Linseed September	5 3 9
Linseed	4 15 9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug 8

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 46 after easing following disappointing overseas cables and favourable crop news from Canada trading turned quiet.

Franc opened at 176.71 remained quiet and unchanged owing to complete lack of interest.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, Aug 8

3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 97-2 at 5 p.m

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 8

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £85 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday July, 31, £84 1/4
Tuesday, August 1, £84
Wednesday, August 2, 83 7/8
Thursday, August 3, £83 3/4
Friday August 4, £83 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 8

Quotations at 3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady.

Giltedged securities were in moderate request. Three and half per cent was quoted at 83 3/4 i.e. unchanged from previous close.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94) £94
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£83 3/4) £83 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109) £109
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105) £105 1/2
4 per cent (£95 1/4) £96 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£101) £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£65 1/2) £65 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92 3/4) £92 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan (£92) £92 7/8 £92
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105) £104 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-9) 16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-6) 60-6
Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 7/8
Elec Music Industry (104 1/2) 104
Pinchin Johnson (22-7 1/2) 22-3
Imperial Chemical (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20) £20
Dunlop Rubber (29-0) 28-9
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 34-3
Ford Motors (17-1 1/2) 17-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£31 1/4) £31 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (90-7 1/2) 90-7 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (133-9) 133-9
P and O S N Common Deferred (19-0) 18-6
Distillers (97-9) 97-9
Bradford Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (6-6) 6-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-9) 30-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-3) 18-3
Inter Nickels (dol 53 1/8) dol 52 1/2
Indian Iron (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donare Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (22-6) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-4 1/2) 24-10 1/2
Gula Kelampong (17-6) 17-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-1 1/2) 29-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (27-6) 27-6
Burma Corporation (7-7 1/2) 8-3
Rio Tintos (£11 1/4) £11 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (49-4 1/2) 49-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15) £15
Associated Portland Cement (70-10 1/2) 70-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (83-1 1/2) 82-6
Sub Nigel (£11) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 21-3
Anglo Iranian (75-0) 73-9
Burma Oil (70-7 1/2) 69-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (7-7 1/2) 7-3
Shell Transport (83-1 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34 3/8) 34 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£39 1/2) £30 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£13 1/8) £13
London North Eastern Def. (£3) £3
London Southern Def (£13 1/8) £13
London Transport 5 per cent (£113 3/4) £113 3/4
London Transport 'C' (£71 1/2) £71 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Aug 8

The market closed at 45 1/4d. for October position.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 8

The following are the opening rates:
General Motors (dol 48) dol 47 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 5/8) dol 26 1/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 50 1/2) dol 49 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 109 1/2) dol 109 5/8

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug 8

Chicago wheat opened quiet with September at 0.63 5/8. Prices declined on scattered selling and liquidation influenced by favourable weather news with the rate falling to 0.63 1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Prices Firm in A Quiet Session

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 8

The Stock Exchange experienced one of the quietest sessions for some time owing to absence of interest. Prices were nevertheless, generally firm, particularly in rubbers which tended to strengthen in sympathy with improved United Kingdom stock position.

Wall Street opened firmer

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Steady

CALCUTTA, Aug 8

Jutes ruled steady but trading was somewhat limited. Coals showed not much importance. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues kept steady. Other industrials did not show much activity. Government securities kept steady but unchanged. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities: 3 per cent loan 1951/54 99/13; 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 97/14; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 97/1; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 103/14 small lot 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/9; 5 per cent loan 1945/43 103/14; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 113/15; 3 per cent U P Loan 1961/66 97/9 small lot.

Bank: Reserve 110 small lot.

Coals: Burrakur 10/12 small odd lot; Lakurka 7/10; New Manbhoom 27 ct; Searsole 3/12.

Jutes: Albion Pref 136; Alliance Pref 107; Auckland 168 small lot; Barnagore 140; Dalhousie 294; Howrah 48/8; Hukumchand 2/6; Pref 30; Lansdowne pref 117; Lawrence 320; Megna 21/12; National 20/4 small lot, Nuddea 41.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/5 c div; Indian Copper 1/9; Rhodesia Copper 1/2; Dalmia Cement Ord 10/13; Pref 95 ct; Hukumchand Steel ord 5/8; Indian Iron and Steel 2/10; Indian Malleable Casting ord 7/6; Indian St. Wagon ord 47 small lot; Steel Corpn ord 12/4; Bengal Flour 11/12, Bararee Coke 15/12; British Ceylon Corpn 5/8, B I Corporation ord 2/10; Britannia Biscuits ord 7/8; Dunlop Rubber ord 17/15; Bengal Paper 68; India Paper Pulp 85; Titaghur Paper B ordy 11/10; Borooah Timber 13/2; India Genl Navgn ord 89/8.

Debentures: 3 1/4 per cent 1955/66; Howrah Bridge 100/10; 4 1/4 per cent 1939/49/54 Agarpara Jute 102.—A. P.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tender for Rs. One Crore and fifty lakhs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 8th August 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,60,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-0 allotted approximately 34 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,50,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-15-3 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One crore and fifty lakhs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 15th August 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 18th August 1939 Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 4th August 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs 82,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 9th August 1939 to 14th August 1939 at Rs. 99-12-6 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 2nd to 7th August 1939 amounted to Rs. 1,85,00,000.

Capt. Elkington Visits Jakkur Civil Aerodrome

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, (By Mail.)

Capt. Elkington, Engineer, Civil Aerodrome Directorate, New Delhi, visited Jakkur Civil Aerodrome, seven miles from Bangalore accompanied by Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division, and the Mysore Government Aerodrome Officer.

The total quantity of gold extracted in the Kolar Gold Mines during May 1939 was 26,732 fine ounces as against 26,719 fine ounces in April 1939 and 26,719 fine ounces in May 1938.

MAHARAJA OF DHAR ARRIVES

His Highness the Maharaja of Dhar Central India Agency accompanied by his companion Capt. Harvey Jones, has arrived here. His Highness was received at the city railway station by Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, Rajasevasakth B. T. Keshava Iyengar, Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore, Mr. N. Balakrishnaiah, President, City Municipality, and S. Narayana Rao, Municipal Commissioner. Maharaja of Dhar has come for administrative training and will be here for about two months.

LECTURE FUND

The Executive Committee of the Mysore Journalist Association met and passed a resolution congratulating Mr. P. R. Ramaiah, Proprietor, "Tai Nadu", for donating Rs. 100 to found a lecture fund in the name of Late Mr. M. Venkatakrishaiah, a veteran journalist and G. O. M. of Mysore.

The act to amend the Mysore City Municipalities Act of 1933 and to regulate and control Insurance Business in the State received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 6th and 13th June respectively.

GIBSON FOR PERSONAL TOUCH WITH RULERS

Resident Of Western Indian States Tours In Kathiawar

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Mr. E. C. Gibson, Resident for the States of Western India has undertaken a fresh tour of Kathiawar States with a view to get a first hand knowledge of the rulers' individual difficulties now that the time limit for returning individual replies is extended to September 1st. He will go to Dhrangadhra, Limbdi and other places.

The Military Advisory, Western India States Agency has left for Cutch to study the conditions of the port of Kundala from the Military point of view. In case a war breaks out, Military will be posted there and some naval boats will be kept there to meet the emergency situation.

PORBANDER PROHIBITS LIQUOR

To wean away people from the drink habit and to save them from staggering ruin, the Porbander Durbar has decreed that no spirit or wine should henceforth be imported into mahals and villages. Such bottles whether sealed or opened must be returned within 3 days to the authorities who would arrange their payment. After the expiry of time limit, the infringement of these rules is penalised with a fine of Rs. 100.

The States of Jamnagar, Porbander, Dhrangadhra, Rajkot and Gondal have in the extraordinary issues of State Gazettes prohibited absolutely the exportation of every sort of fodder namely Kadao, Char and Niran. The rules further state that no one should pay a higher price nor any one should sell it at a higher price than one fixed by the State authorities.

DEBT REDEMPTION IN DHROLL

The Nawab Saheb of Junagadh State has decided that from the beginning of the next financial year, namely 1st November, 1939 an annual amount of Rs. 12 lakhs shall be allotted to his civil list. All the expenses under the civil list shall be regulated under a separate budget and shall be separately administered entirely from the State Budget.

Dhrol State Durbar has appointed a Bhayats' Debt Redemption or Conciliation Committee of 5 with the Dewan as President, 2 State Bhayats and 2 State Merchants. The Committee will go through all the accounts to be provided by the individual creditors within 3 months whereafter they will fix a certain amount to be paid to the individual creditor by the individual debtor. Till this the Durbar has decreed that all civil decrees against the Bhayats shall not be executed.

MUSLIM WAKFS

Association Of Trustees To Be Formed

In order that the interests of Muslim Charitable and Educational Trusts may be protected and matters of common interest discussed, several prominent Muslims have decided to form an association of Muslim trusts.

An invitation to join the Association is being extended to all Trustees and Mutwallis and a meeting will be convened shortly to draw up a constitution and elect office-bearers.

(Continued from Col. 7).

m s strips; 60 bags tee hinges; 500 bags whiting; 440 bales paper;

From Port Said: 95 bales cotton.

M S Kamogawa maru Agents M B Kaisha Ltd from Naogya; 119 cases porcelainware, 1051 cts tiles; 95 cases rayon yarn; 80 bales staple fibre yarn; 36 cases printed ctn jeans.

From Mozi: 55 drums mordant colour; 100 drums aniline dyes; 632 bales straw boards; 114 bags empty glass bottles.

From Colombo, 3.59 bags copra.

From Osaka: 550 D/Johns acetic acid; 1173 pkgs cotton yarn; 188 cases glassware; 1103 cases rayon yarn; 40 bales worsted yarn; 44 cases printed ctn jeans; 50 cases art silk yarn, 150 bags stone powder; 55 pkgs copperwirp; 240 bales printing paper; 50 D/Johns formic acid; 408 bales staple fibre yarn; 297 cases cotton piecegoods, 213 pkgs glass bottles; 150 cts p tiles; 54 bags broken tiles; 760 kegs paint; 400 bags sulphur (crude); 50 cases white zinc oxide powder.

From Hongkong: 339 pkgs fire crackers; 300 pkgs cassia; 100 pkgs kulingon; 167 pkgs elect goods; 100 pkgs hurricane lanterns.

From Kobe: 197 bales staple fibre yarn; 55 bales matting; 112 bales win yarn; 37 cases bobbins, 225 cases refined camphor; 36 cases ctn shirts; 200 kegs chlorate of potash; 896 cases ctn piecegoods; 75 cases rayon piecegoods; 115 cases rayon yarn; 48 cases ctn and art silk mixed piecegoods; 360 kegs paint; 36 cases ctn and rayon mixed piecegoods; 75 cases cotton yarn; 50 jottas sulphur crystals; 2517 cts tiles.

From Yokohama: 40 drums permanganate of potash; 41 cases bichromate of potash; 94 coils galvd steel wire; 180 cases ctn yarn; 156 bales stapl efibre yarn; 50 cases school slates.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug 8

L Triestino ss Sumatra of 2934 reg tons, Captain T Filippini arrived from Trieste via Italian Ports, Port Said, Suez, and Massowa with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Alipore of 3241 reg tons, Captain E Lee arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

SAILED

Anglo Iranian Oil ss British Science of 4172 reg tons, Captain S E Mutton sailed for Abadan in water ballast.

L Triestino ss Caffaro of 3906 reg tons Captain S Zullo sailed for Trieste, Genoa and Marseilles via Aden and Port Said with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Nalgora of 4109 reg tons, Captain J Endersby sailed for London via Port Said with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Anglo Iranian Oil ss British Sovereign 2176 reg tons, Captain H H Burke sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

L Triestino ss Paolina of 3063 reg tons, Captain G Boero sailed for Saigon via Singapore with same bottom cargo.

O S Kaisha ss Sumatra Maru of 4272 reg tons, Captain K Oide sailed for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 8-8-1939.

S S Terukuni Maru (N Y K) for Colombo, Singapore and China Japan Ports.

S S Anyo Maru (N Y K) for Colombo, Singapore and China Japan Ports.

S S Gurna (M M) for Coast Ports Colombo, Akyab, Bassein and Rangoon.

S S Comorin (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug 8

1 Sumatra Maru 4272 Karachi 9-8 O S K Kaisya
4 British Sovereign 2176 Abadan 8-8 Anglo I Oil
6 Alipore 3241 Kobe 12-8 M M
8 Lichtenfels 4594 Antwerp 13-8 L Edwards
9 Jaladuta 3089 Calcutta N F Scindia S N
12 Ehrenfels 4763 Karachi 10-8 L Edwards
13 Drachenfels 3879 Cochin 12-8 L Edwards
15 Paolina 3063 Saigon 8-8 L Triestino
16 Tairea 3756 Durban 16-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Jalaganga 3080 Burma 11-8 Scindia S N
3 Barala 1899 Persian Gulf 9-8 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 10-8 M M
6 Hashemi 298 Malabar Coast 9-8 S Hassum

PRINCE'S DOCK

D Stanwold 603 Karachi N F J Mackintosh
G Sophie Marie 677 Karachi 8-8 Merchant S N
H Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship
H Revati 232 N F N F Malabar Steam
L Kalarand 859 Bedi Bunder 8-8 B S N
M Kalmarsund IX 611 N F N F Merchant S N
P Bandra 1893 Okha 9-8 M M
Q Hudiksvall 425 Calcutta 9-8 Chitnarayan Singh and Sons.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 7-9-39 P and O S N
Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 17-8-39 P and O S N
Bangalore 12-8-39 P and O S N
Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N
Hanpura 31-8-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 11-8-39 K Nixon
Britannia 25-8-39 Anchor Line
Halizones 14-8-39 J Finlay

FROM OSLO

Thalatta 17-8-39 L Edwards

FROM HAMBURG

Abbekerk 21-8-39 L Edwards
Leibenfels 27-8-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe 10-8-39 F F Campbell
City of Rayville 9-9-39 L Edwards
Hoegh Silvercloud 14-8-39 Volkart Bros
Haughton Hall 9-8-39 M M
City of Johannesburg 12-8-39 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 24-8-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino
Himalaya 12-8-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Carso 10-8-39 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ryuhuku Maru 23 8-39 O S Kaisha
Corfu 18-8-39 P and O S N
Terukuni Maru 11-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino
Borneo Maru 9-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Toyama Maru 14-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Canton 1-9-39 P and O S N
Viterlock 9-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Mansei Maru 10-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Souban Maru 10-8-39 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

Varsova 12-8-39 M M
Carignano 9-8-39 L Triestino
Bamora 12-8-39 M M

FROM MARMAGOA

Wartenfels 13-8-39 L Edward

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 19-8-39 M M
Takliwa 2-9-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalavihar 12-8-39 Scindia S N
Cranfield 17-8-39 M M
Gurna 10-8-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Alipore 8-8-39 M M
Anyo 10-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Narkunda 9-9-39 P and O S N
Nalgora 7-8-39 M M
Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N
Corfu 19-8-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N
Canton 2-9-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 8-9-39 Anchor Line
City of Canterbury 9-8-39 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Drachenfels 12-8-39 L Edwards
Litchtenfels 13-8-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 12-8-39 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 26-8-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Carignano 10-8-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 11-8-33 N Y Kaisha
Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino
Terukuni Maru 12-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Ranpura 31-8-39 P and O S N
Anyo Maru 13-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Alipore 12-8-39 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino
Ranchi 19-8-39 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Sumatra Maru 19-8-39 O S K Kaisya

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Vasna 10-8-39 M M
Sumatra 10-8-39 L Triestino
Barala 9-8-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 16-8-39 M M
Kenya 30-8-39 M M
Jalaganga 11-8-39 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Carso 11-8-39 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Warfield 7-8-39 M M
City of Benares 18-8-39 K Nixon
Viterlock 10-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Ehrenfels 10-8-39 L Edwards
Sumatra Maru 9-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Toyama Maru 17-8-39 N Y Kaisha

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S City of Norwich 5-8-39
S S Nalgora 5-8-39
S S Bintang 7-8-39
S S Chitral (boats) 7-8-39
S S Vasna 7-8-39
S S Hashemi 7-8-39
S S Parvati 7-8-39
S S Haideri 7-8-39

EXPORTS

S S Silverbeech for Vancouver: 50 cases cashew kernals A F Gupta

For Port Victoria: 100 bales ctn waste L U Vora

For Manila: 100 bales cotton grey yarn J Jsevan.

For Haiphong: 1000 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Leichtenfels for Antwerp, Hamburg, Rotterdam or Bremen optional: 6530 bags groundnuts L Dreyfus.

For Hamburg: 26 bags gum S Dharshi.

For Copenhagen: 27 bales ctn twist waste H J Kanji.

For Bremen: 64 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

S S Alipore for Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 500 bales raw cotton Konishi; 100 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 367 bales raw cotton Kotak.

For Yokkaichi: 200 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 100 bales raw cotton P Hirachand; 100 bales raw cotton Kotak.

For Osaka: 200 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 270 bales raw cotton N Nagsee.

For Shanghai: 100 bales raw cotton V Morarjee.

S S Nagato Maru for Kobe: 400 bales raw cotton H Nensey; 200 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 500 bales raw cotton Konishi; 300 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha;

For Osaka: 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Shanghai: 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 500 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons.

For Jinsen: 182 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi: 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton P Hirachand; 300 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons.

S S Terukuni Maru for Shanghai: 900 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 500 bales raw cotton V Morarjee; 300 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 1000 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 1100 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Kobe: 150 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 150 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 100 bales raw cotton The Nissho Co; 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 1000 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 300 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton Konishi; 300 bales raw cotton Kotak; 100 bales raw cotton H Nensey.

For Osaka: 400 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 219 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

S S Anyo Maru for Osaka: 100 bales raw cotton R Parshrampuria; 100 bales raw cotton K Poonja

For Kobe: 300 bales raw cotton The Nissho Co; 700 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 500 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons; 500 bales raw cotton Konishi; 100 bales raw cotton K Poonja.

For Shanghai: 510 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 2000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Mozi: 500 bales raw cottop T M Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi: 500 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons; 400 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha

IMPORTS

M S Dogran Agents L Edwards Ltd from Gothenburg: 10177 bundles box boards; 270 cases chlorate of potash; 100 kegs chlorate of potash; 214 bundles nammered ragget steel; 50 cases galvd plates; 332 cases nails; 200 bundles iron wire; 75 bales wood pulp; 1687 pkgs paper; 150 bales old newspaper; 100 bags glass powder.

From Oslo: 4020 bundles box boards; 371 cases paper; 325 cases nails; 150 drums carbide;

From Rotterdam: 550 cases skimmed milk powder; 110 cases cond milk; 45 cases cheese; 400 tin veg products; 90 bags wheat starch; 65 cases art silk yarn.

From Hamburg: 75 cases safety cartridges; 62 cases glass bangles; 50 bundles copper sheets; 128 bales paper; 128 cases window glass; 153 bundles brass rods; 50 coils brass wire; 50 cases iron chains; 44 cases German silver sheets; 361 cases school slates, 100 bags zinc white.

From Antwerp: 100 bags lithopone; 65 bundles perforated steel strips; 416 coils

(Continued in column 5.)

Pre-Bureau Evening Up In New York Cotton Market

FEAR OF LARGER CROP REPORT

Trade Buying Of Nears

BOMBAY: AUG. 8.

IT WAS A PRE-BUREAU SESSION WITH MODERATE EVENING UP OF BUSINESS ON THE NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE ON MONDAY.

PRIVATE ESTIMATES ABOUT 115 TO 116 LAKH BALES, BUT THE MARKET FEARS SOMEWHAT LARGER OFFICIAL FIGURE.

THE UNDERTONE OF THE MARKET CONTINUES GOOD WITH TRADE BUYING NEAR MONTHS.

The New York cotton market was moderately active early advancing on higher Bombay advices and the removal of loan uncertainty after the restoration of C. C. C. appropriations, but Chicago trade was not large owing to the holidays in Liverpool and Winnipeg and the forthcoming Government reports and prices tended down on useful showers and cooler weather in the Canadian Prairies and Domestic North-West and enlarging spring wheat movement. American weather reports were generally favourable though more rain is apparently needed in the Western Cotton Belt Credit arrangements have been completed for the sale of 250,000 bales American cotton to Spanish Mills at the rate of 25,000 bales monthly.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened steady. Bombay and Liverpool buying of distants and trade buying of nears met Wall-Street selling and pre-Bureau evening up.

The market closed steady.

At the opening October was quoted 3 points up at 8.98 and declined to 8.97 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and October was quoted 9.02 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 4 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 9.60c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 9.26c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market was entirely closed on Monday.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton market was quiet with increased selling. Sakels declined 2 to 3 points and Ashmouni futures closed 16 to 11 points down.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York, state:—

1939-1940 COTTON CROP

"Weather conditions during the past three weeks have been rather spotted; favourable in some sections and unfavourable in others. It is generally conceded that the best land is being planted; that the farmers have cultivated the soil with very great care. In the Eastern part of the belt large quantities of fertilizers have been used. The result of these efforts should produce a larger yield per acre. Whilst the acreage is very small, only 24,943,000 acres, the yield possibilities on said acreage minus the average abandonment are from 9,698,140 bales to 13,781,567 bales, as the following table will show:—

Yield per Acre—lbs.	Production in Bales.
190	9,698,140
195	9,953,354
200	10,208,568
205	10,463,782
210	10,718,996
215	10,974,211
220	11,229,425
225	11,484,639
230	11,739,853
Yield per Acre—lbs.	Production in Bales.
235	11,995,067
240	12,250,282
245	12,505,496
250	12,760,710
255	13,015,924
260	13,271,138
265	13,526,353
270	13,781,567

"A change in yield of one pound per acre is equal to 51,000 bales on the given acreage. A change of five pounds per acre would account for a change in crop prospects by 255,200 bales and a change of ten pounds per acre would change the crop by 510,400 bales, of 500 lbs. gross weight, or 478.5 lbs. net weight.

The consensus of opinion is that the probable yield per acre will be between 225 to 240 lbs. per acre; although this estimate is merely a conjecture. On August 8th we shall know the Government's estimate which will be the first definite indication as to the final yield of the 1939-1940 crop.

This season, in view of the many factors which we have discussed in previous letters, the size of the crop will play a tremendous part in the making of cotton prices during the next six months. A variation of 500,000 bales either way will have a very large effect upon cotton prices. Should the crop be less than 12 million bales, prices would advance on the other hand a crop of 12-1/2 million bales would cause a break in the market to approximately the new loan figure which should be 8.10 per lb

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (2-51 p.m.) ..... 9.02+07

N. Y. October Lowest (10-59 a.m.) ..... 8.97+02

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Weather turning unfavourable."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Expect bureau report considerably above the average private crop estimate. Small prebureau affair average private estimates 11542000.

Market affected favourably by commodity credit corporation capital restored fixing on buyers call no pressure to sell more rains needed west expect good support at any decline after report

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—Private crop estimates 1,15,42,000. Average of Members of New York Exchange estimate crop 1,15,77,000. Think current estimate too low. If report is bearish recommend buying on declines.

New York:—Scattered trade and Continental buying offset by hedge selling and liquidation.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

Domestic consumption currently at annual rate 7,300,000. Exporters expect exports 5,000,000 to 5,500,000. Trade ideas crop around 11,500,000 Domestic cloth sales good. Business better. Government has ample funds for subsidy.

Messrs. Geo. H. McFadden and Bro., New York cabled:

Estimate crop 11,600,000, which think present market discounts.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 7.

October	9.00+05
December	8.81+04
January	8.68+05
March	8.59+05
May	8.45+05
July	8.26+04
Middling spot	9.60+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug. 7.

October	9.11+04
December	8.92+03
January	8.78+03
Middling spot	9.26+05

NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 7.

11 a.m. Ranges.

October	8.98/8.98
December	8.81/8.81
Noon Call.	
October	8.97
December	8.79
March	8.57

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug. 7.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	11,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	7,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

London, Aug. 7.

All English markets are closed to-day.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

A drizzle at Ranpur, a small place in Kathiawar cannot give hopes of beneficial rains all over the dry area but the local cotton market is building hopes on scattered showers and there was some realising which caused a small decline in prices to-day.

In sympathy with a rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened very steady at Rs. 155/8 and improved to Rs. 155/12 but later on there was increased selling and realising on reports of rain at Ranpur: Prices declined to Rs 154/8 but later on the markets steadied.

After heavy short coming and consequent rise in local cotton prices, there was less demand and the market was anxiously awaiting Bureau report to-night which is expected at 9-35 p.m.

Liverpool market opened unchanged and in the local market there was scattered buying and Broach A|M was quoted at Rs. 154-12. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G. Broach. J/August. Rs. 157-8.

F.G.M.G. Broach. April/May. Rs. 154-12.

Fine M. G. Oomra. D/January. Rs. 145-8.

F.G.M.G. Bengal. D/January. Rs. 118-12.

WEATHER OVER U.S.A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, Aug 8

Light rains in Eastern and Central Belts and Texas; more rain expected; getting too much rain in Eastern Belt.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 8

	Extra Sprnne	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	130	127	124	121	
Punjab	130	127	124	121	
Rajputana	133	130	127	124	
Oomra No. 3	159	157	154	151	
C P No. 1	170	168	165	162	
C P No. 2	163	161	158	155	
Broach No. 2		163	161	158	156
Punjab Ame		184	182	179	177
Surat		201	198	196	194
Rajpipla		198	195	193	191
Navsari		210	208	205	203

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Bengal Fine	127/29
Bengal F.G.	12[illegible]6
C. P. 1	155/56
C. P. 2	155/56
Arvi	155/56
Amraoti	154/55
Ellichpur	154/55
Berar	153/54
Malkapur	151/52
Khandesh	139/44
Jalna/Sailu	143/45
Burwah/Sanavad	153/54
Khandwa	153/54
Mathia F.G.	129/35
Broach	158/60
Punjab 4F.	173/78
Punjab 289F.	206/208
Sindh N.T.	178/88
Surat	195/96
Navsari	206/208
Western Farm	168/176

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 8

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales 2 days	This year	Last year
Khandesh	47 38,865	53,882
Central India	225,209	49,575
Barsi and Nagar	42 94,469	150,248
Hyderabad Gaorani	4,474	40,322
Berar	162,786	329,826
Central Provinces	38,778	84,615
Total Oomras	59 564,521	708,468
Dholera	40 277,289	151,833
N W Provinces	10,297	3,112
Rajputana	80,270	16,365
Sind Punjab	176 335,539	524,867
Broach	414,944	266,487
Coompta and Dharwar	304 153,150	78,966
Westerns Northerns	204 97,785	27,453
Cocoanada	98	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2,637	6,529
American	3,487	177,893
Egyptian, African and Sudan	985 376,895	531,475
Comilla Burma and other sorts	95	1,171
Total	1,798 2,317,007	2,494,652
Arrived by road to 3rd Aug 1939	392,855	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 3rd Aug

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		357 311,174	331,091
Japan and China	20,086	1,280,896	708,010
Coast Ports		34,570	61,861
Up-country by Rail		279,432	373,676
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		228	10,944
Total	20,443	1,906.300	1,485,582

American Cotton Figures

F F Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 7-8-39	58000	50000
Receipt yesterday 7-8-39	11000	11000
Exports to date 7-8-39	40000	4[illegible]

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Yesterday all London markets were closed. Dollar sterling cross rate closed 4.68 1/8 at New York and New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T. T. on London was down to-day at 3 3/4d. The local silver market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Heady	37	1	9
2nd Shrawan delivery	37	1	6
Shrawan Tejimandi	0	1	6
Bhadrapao delivery	37	1	6
Bhadrapad Tejimandi	4	3	6

SILVER

Heady	45	9	6
2nd Shrawan delivery	45	3	6
Shrawan Tejimandi	1	0	0
Bhadrapad delivery	44	14	6
Bhadrapad Tejimandi	1	8	0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 8

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-14-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug. 7.

Market was closed.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening	30	0	0
Highest	30	0	0
Lowest	30	0	0
Closing	30	0	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	30	0	6
Highest	30	0	6
Lowest	30	0	6
Closing	30	0	6
Groundnuts Aug.—			
Opening	32	5	0
Highest	32	6	0
Lowest	31	13	6
Closing	32	1	9
Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	31	9	0
Highest	31	12	9
Lowest	31	4	0
Closing	31	9	9
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	29	5	0
Highest	29	7	0
Lowest	29	2	0
Closing	29	5	6
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening	23	12	0
Highest	23	14	6
Lowest	23	10	9
Closing	23	13	6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 7.

Market was closed.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 7.

September	dol 0.63 3/4.
December	dol 0.64 3/8.
May	dol 0.65 3/8.

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 7.

September	1.87.
November	1.90
January	1.91.
March	1.93.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Shipment:	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Javas	14	10	0
Aug.-Sept	5	5	0
Oct.-Dec.	5	8	0
Jan.-March	5	9	0

Java Spot F 7.10 (Nominal)

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Wheat	2,174 cwts.
Linseed	2,063 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	202 cwts.
Poppyseed	66 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,871 cwts.
Castorseed	1,104 cwts.
Rice	4,929 cwts.
Myrabollams	499 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,458 cwts.
Mowraseed	389 cwts.
Gram	1,190 cwts.
Jowar	1,741 cwts.
Bajree	2,986 cwts.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 7.

Broach J/A highest 157 3/4; lowest 156 1/4; closing 157 1/2

Broach A/M highest 155; lowest 153 3/8; closing 155

Oomra D/J highest 145 1/2; lowest 144; closing 145 3/8

Bengal D/J highest 119; lowest 118; closing 119

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 155 1/8, highest Rs. 155 1/2, lowest Rs. 155, closed Rs. 155. Broach J/A closed Rs. 157 1/2.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach April/May New York May Rs 44 1/2. Broach April/May Liverpool May Closed. New York Liverpool: Liverpool was closed.

Stock at Ports 4-8-39	1973000	2418000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-8-39	2439000	1948000
Stock at Liverpool 4-8-39	615000	1172000
Visible Supply 4-8-39	4805000	5580000
Quantity in sight 4-8-39	101000	43000
Quantity out of [illegible] 4-8-39	80000	82000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 8.

2 3/4 p.c. 1948-52 Loan		98	6
3 1/2 p.c. G P Notes (Cash)		97	4
3 p.c. 1951-54 Loan		100	
3 p.c. 1941 Bond		102	5
3 p.c. 1963-65 Loan		97	12
3 1/2 p.c. 1947-50 Loan		104	
4 p.c. 1943 Bond		107	6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan		110	12
4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60 Loan		115	12
5 p.c 1940-43 Loan		103	12

TAXFREE LOANS

3 p.c 1945/55 Loan		114	2
4 p.c. 1953-63 Mysore Loan		111	12
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore Loan		121	0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 p.c. B. P. T 1974		108	0
4 p.c. M. Deb 1974		107	0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959		116	0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954		128	0
6 p.c. K. P. T 1956		127	0

Note: The 3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes moved within narrow limits. Opening at Rs. 97 it improved to Rs. 97-2-6 to close steady at Rs. 97/2.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 8.

B. C. RATES—

T T D U 1/5 7/8 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 Aug./Oct.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Nov 1/6 1/16 Dec/July

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287 1/4

Bank's buying T T 284 7/8

Bank's buying D D 284 1/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1308

Bank's buying T T 1328

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 1/2

Bank's buying T T 77 1/4

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 65

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 7/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 82 7/8

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 23 nominal.

SINGAPURE—

Bank's selling D D 158

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong/London 1/2 5/8 8th instant.

Shanghai/London 0/3 3/4 8th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 8th instant.

Java/London 8.76 1/4 8th instant.

New York/London 4.68.12 7th instant

London/New York Closed 7th instant

London/Paris closed 7th instant.

London/Italy closed 7th instant.

London/Belgium closed 7th instant.

London/Switzerland closed 7th instant.

London/Berlin closed 7th instant.

London/Stockholm closed 7th instant.

London/Amsterdam closed 7th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-8-6 1/2 5th instant.

Gold closed 7th instant.

Silver London Ready 16 13/16 5th instant.

Silver London Ready closed 7th instant.

Silver London Forward 16 7/16 5th instant.

Silver London Forward closed 7th instant.

Silver New York Ready 35 5th instant

Silver New York Ready 35 7th instant

London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 5th instant.

London Discounts 3 months closed 7th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 5th instant.

London Discounts 6 months closed 7th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug. 8.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	97/3
4 per cent 1960-70	110/11
5 per cent 1945-55	114

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	108/4
Bank of Hindusthan	27/8
Bank of India	144
Central Bank	34/12
Imperial Bank F.P.	1532/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	378/12
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	110/4
Union Bank	5/14

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	330
Ambica	177/8
Arun	80
Arvind	360
Asok	155
Bharatkhand Textiles	1790
Bombay Dyeing	695
Buckingham and Carnatics	175
Calico	502/8
Central India	191/14
Century	191/14
Colaba	103/12
Elgin	103/12
Gokak	125
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore Malwa	35/10
Jubilee	170
Khatau Makanji	82/8
Kohinoor	208/12
Laxmi Cotton	415
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	60
Morarji	110
Mysore	60
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	165/10
Raipur	550
Rajnagar	135
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	67
Sholapur	2700
Simplex	53/12
Swadeshi	187/8
Vishnu	1017/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	1457/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	153/12
Tata Power Ord.	1268/12

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	145
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	11/2
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram	129/1
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	161/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	366/14
Associated Cements	123/12
Belapur	171/14
Bombay Burma New	165/10
Bombay Burma Old	455/10
Bombay Steam	253/2
Bombay Telephone	88/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/4
Burma Corporation	5/5
Dalmia Cement	10/12
Indian Bleaching	92/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	44/4
Indian Radio Ord.	353/12
Indian Radio Defd	345
Indian Copper	1/9/6
Indian Iron	24/4
Mysore Sugar	31
Port Canning	74/8
Premier Construction	71/12
Rohtas Industries	20
Scindia Steam	17/3
Shivrajpur	30/8
Steel Corp. of Bengal	12
Tata Oil	35
Tata Steel Ordy.	278/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1326/4

JUTES.

Birla Jute	14/4
Howrah	48/1
Hukumchand	2/2
Kamarhatty	447
Kankanarrah	340
Lawrence	325
Reliance	51/8

Cotton Mill Shares Depressed To New Low Levels

ASSOCIATED CEMENTS STEADY

Tata Steels Rule Quiet

BOMBAY: August 8.

The position of our Textile Industry is causing anxieties in the minds of Share holders. A situation nearing famine in Gujarat and Kathiawar is damping general feeling on the local Stock Exchange. There was considerable selling pressure in Cotton Mill Shares which reached new low levels and the whole market displayed poor tone.

Yesterday the Wall-Srteet Market closed easy after firm opening. The business outlook in America continues favourable and activity of the Steel Industry is 60.1 per cent. this week against 59.3 per cent. last week. U. S. Steel shares declined 5/8 at 49-1/2 dols. and Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 1/2 down at 26-1/8. General Motor shares declined 3/8 at dols. 47-1/2.

The Market opened steady but with increased selling pressure in Cotton Mill shares, the Market assumed sagging tendency and prices registered declines in almost all forward scrips. Later on there was scattered covering which saved prices from a further decline but the undertone was uncertain.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,330 and declined to Rs. 1,316-4. Later prices improved to Rs. 1,326.

Bombay Dyeing shares were a weak spot which were depressed below Rs. 700 level after several years. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 701 and after declining to Rs. 690 closed at Rs. 697-4.

Associated Cements ruled fairly steady with moderate professional support and closed at Rs. 124. Bombay-Burmas were quiet.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

100 Ahmed. Advance	257	8
250 BOM. DYEING	696	4
100 CENTURY	192	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	192	8
100 COLABA	104	0
100 Coorla	84	0
250 David	25	0
250 Dawn	285	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0	3 9
100 Finlay	89	0
100 GOKAK	125	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,660	XD
100 Indore	35	0
100 Khatau	84	0
100 KOHINOOR	209	0
250 Laxmi	415	0
250 Madras United	25	0
100 MORARJI	110	8
250 Model	40	0
50 MYSORE	80	8
200 NEW GREAT	166	0
100 Oosmanshahi	41	0
100 PHOENIX	225	0
25 SASSOON SILK	67	0
1,000 Sholapur	2,700	0
50 SIMPLEX	64	0
100 SWADESHI	188	0
100 SWAN	83	0
500 Vishnu	1,017	8
1,000 Westerns	250	0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda	108	4
35-50 Central	34	12
500 Imperial	1,532	8
125-500 Imp. Conty.	378	12
50-100 India	144	0
100 Reserve Bank	110	4
5 Union	5	14

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED	124	0

INSURANCE

100 Empire	666	4
15-100 Jupiter	13	9
20 Mercantile	53	0
New India	37	12
15-75 Oriental	4425	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	1 8

ELECTRIC

100 And. Old	144	6
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,460	0
10 Ajmer	11	8
50 BOMBAY TRAM	129	4
100 Bombay Suburban	160	0
10 Broach	10	11
100 Karachi	191	4
100 Poona	190	0
100 Surat	161	4
100 TATA HYDRO	154	0
1,000 TATA POWERS	1,270	0

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	997	8
100 C. Province	100	4
100 Dh. Baramati	101	8
100 Gujarat	99	4
100 Mandra Bhon	101	8
100 Pachora Jamner	58	8
100 Sara Serajganj	102	12
500 Tapti Valley	775	0

MININGS

8 Burma Corp.	5	5
2sh. Indian Copper	1-9-6	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	24	0
10 SHIVRAJPUR	30	12
30 TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1326	4
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	278	8

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	368	0
10 Air Service	6	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	172	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep	668	12
250 BOMBAY STEAM	254	0
125 B. BURMA	456	8
50 B. BURMA CONTY.	163	12
8sh Br. B. Petrol	3	4
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88	8
100 IND. BLEACHING	82	8
50 Ind Invest Trust	44	4
100 I. Radio Defd	347	8
100 I. Radio Ord.	340	0
100 Port Canning	74	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Bombay Dyeing (701/8) 701 697 695 697 690 695 697/8

Century (193) 192 190 187/8 192

Central India (195) 193 190 192

Kohinoor (209) 208 207 208 209

New Great (168/8) 168 165 166

Simplex (64/8) 64/8 63 64

Swadeshi (192) 192 187 188 185 188

Associated Cement (123/8) 123/4 123/12 122/8 123 124

Andhra (1451/4) 1460

Tram. Ord. (129/8) 129/4

Tata Hydro (154) 154

Tata Power (1270) 1275 1272 1273 1270

T. Steel Dfd. (1331/4) 1330 1325 1320 1328 1316 1320 1330 1326

T. Steel Ord. (279) 280 277 279 278/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (163/8) 163/8

Bellapur (173) 172/8 171/8 172

B. Steam (255) 255 254

B Burma (462/8) 461 459 457 455 452 457 456/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 7.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Lt. Com.	3 1/2
Electric Bond and Share Com.	9 7/8
Elec. Pow and Light 7 p.c. Prfd.	95
Elec. Bond and Share dol 5 Prfd.	62
Amer. Tel. and Tel.	165 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	395
Union Pacific	98
Western Union Telegraph	25 1/8
New York Central	14 3/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	80 3/4
Amrex Corporation	22 1/4
Texas Corporation	34 3/4
Chase National Bank	32 1/2
Great Northern Prfd.	25
Columbia Gas Elec.	8
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	13
Woolworth	48 1/4
U. S. Rubber	43 1/2
United States Steel	49 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	60
Republic Steel	17
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	18
Int. Nickel of Canada	48 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	26 1/8
General Motors	47 1/2
General Electric	30 7/8
Socony	11 1/8
Consolidated Oil	7 3/8
National City Bank of N. Y.	25 1/4
U. S. Smelting	54
Chrysler Motors	80
Crucible Steel	31
Liggette Mayer's 'B'	100
Amer. Pow and Lt. 5 p.c. Prfd.	44
Loew's	44 1/4
Radio	5 7/8
National Dairy	17 1/4

Turnover 600,000 shares. Further irregularity expected.

General Motors declared 75 cts. Dividend.

Steel Production 60.1 against 59.3 last Week.

30 PREMIER CON.	72	0
15 Scindia	17	3
25 Tata Oil Mill	35	4

PREFERENCE

7 p.c Andhra Valley	1,482	8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	297	8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	79	4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	110	4
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	152	6
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1,585	0
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163	8
7 p.c Vishnu	675	0

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	105	0
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	12
7 p.c Sholapur	78	6
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	105	6

(Capital Letters Indicate Shares in Forward List.)

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations from their Agents in London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ord. Stock	73 10 0
Atlas Elect. and Genl. Trust Ord.	0 2 6
Bank of London and S. America	4 11 9
British South Africa Co. Ord.	1 2 0
B.B. and C.I. Rly. Ord. Stock	107 10 0
Borneo Ltd. 7 1/2 p.c. Pref	0 13 6
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ord. Stk.	53 0 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	1 9 6
Lansil Ltd. Ord.	0 15 6
Crosse and Blackwell New Ord.	0 0 7
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 p.c. Prf. Stk.	7 0 0
Genl. and Comi. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk	70 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	4 17 6
Hyderabad Deccan Co. Ord.	1 1 0
J. Lyons and Co. "A" Ord.	5 10 9
C. and E. Morton 7 p.c. Pref.	0 3 9
United Serdang Rub. Plantn. Ord.	0 3 0
Salt (Saltaires) Ord.	0 2 9
United Premier Oil and Cake Ord.	0 7 3

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
August	95	0	0
October	96	0	0
December	96	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
August	108	0	0
October	109	8	0
December	110	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
August	136	0	0
October	139	0	0
December	139	0	0
Yarn No. 40s—			
August	208	0	0
October	209	0	0
December	210	0	0

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria Aug. 7.

SAKELS.—	
November	12.52—2.
January	12.56—3.
ASHMOUNI—	
August	9.34—16.
October	9.64—14.
December	9.71—13.
February	9.75—13.
April	9.85—11.
GIZA—	
November	11.45—11.
January	11.57— 9.
March	11.71— 9.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1939

Disciplinary Action Against Bose

To Be Debarred From Holding Position Of Trust?

(From A Special Correspondent).
ALLAHABAD: August 8.

What will be the nature of the disciplinary action which the Congress Working Committee will take against Babu Subhas Chandra Bose?

This question is being freely discussed in Congress circles on the eve of the meeting of the Congress Cabinet at Wardha.

The Congress President, it is understood, has had correspondence, on the question of disciplinary action against Bose with several Congress leaders in the country. The consensus of opinion among the members of the Working Committee, it is reliably understood, is that Mr. Bose must be debarred from holding any position of trust in the Congress organisation.

It is considered most likely that the Congress Cabinet will accept this view. No time limit, it is understood, will be fixed for this ban.

There seems to have been a suggestion in certain quarters that the disciplinary action should take the form of a regular expulsion of Mr Bose from the Congress ranks. But the majority view does not seem to favour this.

Enthusiastic Reception To Subhas

Founder Of 'Forward Bloc' Taken In Decorated Car

PURI, Aug. 8.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose arrived here this morning and was given an enthusiastic reception by a large crowd which had assembled at the railway station.

Pandit Nilakantha Das, M.L.A. (Central), Mr. Ashrafuddin Chowdhury and Mr Jadumani Mangaraj travelled with Mr. Bose from Ganjam

Mr. Bose was garlanded on the station platform on behalf of various institutions Mr. Bose was taken in a decorated car

A long procession followed the car, terminating at Paikpara House, where Mr. Bose and party are staying.—A. P.

Forward Bloc Meeting Dispersed

Leader Arrested At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5

A police party, headed by the Deputy Superintendent of the City Police, reached Saraf Khanna where a meeting was announced to be held under the auspices of the Delhi "Forward Bloc" and asked the convenors of the meeting to disperse as the place was a public thoroughfare.

But when the convenors refused to comply with the order, Mr Mohammed Hussain, Magistrate, First Class, ordered the police to take possession of the stage. The police took possession of some articles.

While they were removing a loud-speaker, Maulana Imdad Sabri caught hold of the loud-speaker, and when he refused to part with the same, he was put under arrest under Section 31 of the Police Act and was taken to Hauz Qazi Police station. He was later released on a bail of Rs 200

A meeting was later held in the balcony of an adjoining building and was addressed by Lala Shankerlal and Maulana Nooruddin Behari who criticised the action of the Police. After the meeting a gathering marched towards Hauz Qazi Police Station but was dispersed by the police. They then marched to Hauz Qazi Garden and held another meeting.—A.P.

R. A. F. 'PLANE MAKES FORCED LANDING

RANAGHAT, August 8.

An R. A. F. 'plane made a forced landing on a marshy ground at Kanchrapara, 28 miles from Calcutta, on Sunday.

Five officers and the pilot were slightly injured.

It is understood that the pilot thought that he had reached the Dum Dum aerodrome and while landing crashed into an iron shed. The machine is under repairs.

Officers from Calcutta have arrived.

This incident has provided a novel sight for the villagers, who are gathering from different parts.—A.P.

S. I. R. BREACHES REPAIRED

Through Running In Salem Section

PODANUR, August 8.

The District Traffic Superintendent, South Indian Railway, wires from Erode Junction that the breaches on the Salem—Metur Dam section have been closed, and through running of trains was restored at 13 hours today.—United Press.

Temple Bill Becomes Law

Rt. Hon. Sastri's Solitary "No" To Measure In Madras Council

MADRAS, August 8.

Amidst a chorus of "yes" from the Congress benches and with a dissentient "No" by the Rt. Hon. Mr. V. S. Srinavasa Sastri, the Madras Legislative Council (Upper House) passed into law to-day the Temple Entry Authorisation and Indemnity Bill as introduced by the Premier.

At the final reading of the Bill also the Rt. Hon. Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, reiterated his strong disapproval of the means adopted to effect the reform and characterised the use of Indemnity Bill for the purpose as "an indirect backdoor method."

MEANS AND END

The Premier replying affirmed that the Congress Government was fully adhering to the "Golden Rule" that the means were as important as the end not only in matters of primary public importance, but also in other matters. The Premier claimed that in the present case there was no infringement of that golden principle. There was no infringement of the rule at all, he asserted, if the law assisted those who tried to remove the age long evil of untouchability and help the Harijans to offer worship in the temples.

He added that it was not wrong to save innocent good men from bad consequences of their good actions. Were they, he asked, even in modern times to say they would punish one for a crime of defiling temples even if one went there for worship?

The Premier expressed his gratefulness to Sir K. V. Reddi and other members on the Opposition benches for their wholehearted support to the reform and appealed to them to throw in their full weight to get all temples opened to Harijans and remove the evil custom based on unadulterated superstition.—A. P.

PRIVILEGES FOR NORTH KANARA CULTIVATORS

Clearings Round Habitations For Preservation Of Health And Crops

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—

WITH A VIEW TO PROVIDING LARGER ELBOW ROOM ROUND INHABITED AND CULTIVATED AREAS IN KANARA IN THE INTERESTS OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE PRESERVATION OF CROPS, THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY HAS DECIDED TO APPLY THE FOLLOWING PRIVILEGES TO ALL ABOVE-GHAT TALUKAS OF KANARA AND TO VILLAGES IN THE BELOW-GHAT TALUKAS, TO WHICH THE COLLECTOR IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER DEEMS IT NECESSARY TO APPLY THEM:—

IN AREAS OTHER THAN TEAK AREAS

Forests may be cleared for a half a mile around all substantial habitations and for a quarter of a mile round all substantial cultivated areas. In the case of inhabited and cultivated areas which are not substantial but have a cultivated area of not less than 5 acres of garden land or 25 acres of rice land, the forest may be cleared for 2 furlongs around habitations and 1 furlong around cultivation. In the case of widely scattered small areas of cultivation or inhabited areas which are made up of small hamlets (sometimes consisting of one dwelling only) which individually do not come up to the standards specified in the above orders the limits of clearance will be those prescribed under the Kanara Forest Privilege Rules.

A block of cultivated area will be taken as a unit for determining the needs and limits of clearance. The Collector will define the block in each case. In computing the extent of 'cultivated area' for the purpose of determining, whether it is substantial or not, account will also be taken of the cultivable (but uncultivated) land on which assessment is being paid to Government.

Note.—Twenty acres of garden land or 100 acres of rice land (one acre of garden land being counted as equal to five acres of rice land) will constitute a substantial area. Any habitation which has such an area under cultivation will be considered a substantial village, irrespective of its population.

A minimum of ten houses within a distance of 5 acres will constitute a habitation for the purpose of the present concessions.

IN TEAK AREAS

(a) In teak areas which come under the Teak Working Plans and the Forest Department, clear felling of all trees including teak will be permitted within a furlong of the inhabited and cultivated area.

(b) In the teak areas of the Gund plateau, Nirsol slopes and the teak pole areas of Haliyal and Mundgod, which are honey-combed by cultivation, the limit of clearance will be the same as in (a) above, i.e., 1 furlong, but clearing will be confined to the cutting of undergrowth and trees other than trees of the following varieties:—

Teak, sandalwood, blackwood, karimutal, honni, metti and nandi, and in Western Division Kanara only, Khair.

(3) Undergrowth may be cleared up to 2 furlongs in the Kans (evergreen forests) adjoining the habitations and pepper cultivation will be allowed free in those Kans. The limit in respect of cultivation will be half of that in respect of habitation. The villagers will be allowed to plant eucalyptus trees in the strips and the Forest Department will supply seedlings whenever required from nurseries to be established at central places.

NEW TEAK PLANTATIONS

(4) New teak plantations will not be made within a mile of habitations in any forest areas except in the teak poles areas of Haliyal and Mundgod, where the limit will be half a mile. The limits in respect of cultivated areas should be half of those in respect of inhabited areas. Plantations made since 19th July 1927 in contravention of the orders directing that they should be raised within a radius of one quarter of a mile at least from the village site and one-sight of a mile from cultivation will be removed by the Forest Department.

(5) The normal period of closure for all areas under regeneration including teak plantations shall not exceed 5 years. In cases where the progress of regeneration has been such as to make this necessary, the Chief Conservator may by special order increase this period up to 10 years. All areas not closed for the purposes mentioned above shall be open to grazing.

CLEARANCE OF STRIPS

Government has also issued the following orders:—

(i) The clearance of strips in accordance with the above mentioned orders will be carried out by the agency of either individual cultivators or associations of cultivators. Government will give all possible assistance to associations formed from the agriculturists of a village or a group of villages for the purpose of clearing and maintaining strips, but the initiative in forming such associations must be taken by non-official individuals or organisations.

(ii) The strip will be demarcated without delay by the Revenue Department on application from the individual or association to the Prant Officer. Complaints regarding delay in demarcation should be made to the Collector.

(iii) The individual or association applying for permission to clear must undertake to clear and maintain the entire strip within two years of demarcation.

(iv) Individuals and associations who clear strips will be permitted to keep the unreserved trees in the strips cleared by them to compensate them for the cost of clearance.

(v) Individuals will be allowed to exercise in strips cleared and maintained by them the strip privileges mentioned in rule 3 of the Kanara Forest Privilege Rules issued in Government Notification No. 773, dated 16th April 1924, as corrected from time to time. Associations clearing and maintaining strips will be entitled to the same privileges and may grant them to individuals on payment of small fees on a scale approved by the Collector to compensate

(Continued on page 13, Col. 1)

ANTI-INDIAN FEELING IN CEYLON

Grave Situation Developing

(From Our Correspondent.)
COLOMBO, (By Mail.)

Though Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru's mission in Ceylon succeeded temporarily in creating an atmosphere of peace and goodwill, the situation is daily becoming tense. Indian shops, hotels and restaurants are being picketed. Offensive language is being used by the Sinhalese picketers. Even stray cases of assaults are also reported. In short, irresponsible politicians are doing all they can to undermine the good results achieved by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru. Unless the Government of Ceylon adopt prompt measures to combat the growing menace, there is every danger of the events taking an ugly turn.

As Pundit Nehru's appeals to the Government of Ceylon in abandoning their scheme of dismissal and repatriation of Indian workers fell flat, what should be the reply of the Indian National Congress and the Indian public to Ceylon? While it is hoped that the Indian National Congress will adopt prompt measures to bring Ceylon to her senses, let every Indian resove to take the following measures:—

(1) Ceylon copra, dessiccated coconut, coconut oil, tobacco, betel nuts and tea should be forthwith boycotted. No one should patronise Ceylon House in Bombay.

(2) Visitors from India intending to spend holiday in Ceylon should boycott Ceylon until the Government of Ceylon revise their attitude towards Indian nationals in the Island.

(3) No Indian labourer, skilled or unskilled, artisan of mechanic should seek any job in Ceylon. The European planter who cannot do without Indian plantation labour will thereby soon come to grief.

HUNGER-STRIKE STILL ON IN MIDNAPORE JAIL

MIDNAPORE, August 8.

Messrs. Surendra Nath Sarkhel and Dhirendra Nath Chatterjee, politicals lodged in the Midnapore Central Jail who went on hunger-strike in sympathy with the hunger-strikers in the Alipore and Dum Dum Central Jails, are continuing their hunger-strike as they were not yet informed of the suspension of the hunger-strike by the latter.—United Press.

DELHI, Aug. 5.

A telegram has been sent from Maulana Ahmed Saeed, General Secretary, Jamait Ulema Hind, to Mahatma Gandhi requesting him to advise Arya Samaj Leaders that they may not take any step for the re-starting of Hyderabad Satyagraha.

Speeding Up National Planning

SUB-COMMITTEES ISSUE QUESTIONNAIRES

BOMBAY, August 8.

The "United Press" understands that the various Sub-Committees of the National Planning Committee are issuing questionnaire to their members further elucidating their terms of reference.

It is understood that informal meetings of many sub-committees were held last week, when lot of preliminary work was done. Amongst the sub-committees that met are the trade sub-committee (chairman Lala Sriram), the rural marketing and finance sub-committee (chairman the Hon. Mr Ramdas Pantulu), the crop planning and production sub-committee (chairman Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar) and the scientific instrument sub-committee.

JOINT SITTINGS.

The "United Press" further understands that the various sub-committees felt that they would have to hold joint sittings, as some part of their work overlapped the work of the other sub-committees.

It may be remembered in this connection that the National Planning Committee in its note of guidance to the Sub-Committees laid down that such joint sittings should be held whenever necessary, in order that the problems of planning may be viewed from every possible angle.

The Sub-Committees also considered, the "United Press" learns, the data required and suggested that these data should be gathered as soon as possible, so that the work of the Sub-Committees might start and meetings of full sub-committees be called.

It may be mentioned here that the necessary data for the horticulture sub-committee, the labour sub-committee and the rural marketing and finance sub-committee are already nearing completion. It was, therefore, proposed to call meetings of these sub-committees on the following days: labour sub committee on August 25 and 26, horticulture sub-committee on September 1; and rural marketing and finance sub-committee on September 4.

PRELIMINARY MEETING.

The Women's Sub-Committee is also calling its preliminary meeting on September 2.

All these meetings are likely to last two to three days when preliminaries will be finally settled.—United Press.

PESHAWAR, Aug. 7.

The C.I.D. with the help of the local police have arrested here a man who is alleged to have been found in possession of 20 ten-rupee forged currency notes.—United Press.

BEFORE CENTRAL LEGISLATURE

11 Official Bills Pending

SIMLA, August 8.

It is understood that eleven official Bills are pending for the coming session of the Central Legislature. The Commercial Documents Evidence Bill and the Repealing and Amending Bill have been referred to Select Committees which will meet on August 21 and 25 next. The Indian Rubber Central Amendment Bill and the Indian Oayhs Amendment Bill have been referred to a Select Committee which is expected to meet at an early stage in the session.

The Trade Marks Bill is designed to give effect to a project which has been under consideration for several years to provide India with a system of statutory registration of trade marks. This Bill is to be introduced and referred to a Select Committee and if time permits it may be considered and passed during the course of the coming session.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE POISON THORN
DONAVAN, IT'S GOOD TO BE BACK IN SCOTLAND YARD AGAIN.
YEAH ---- ESPECIALLY WITH NOTHIN' TO DO!
THERE'S PLENTY TO DO!
WHAT ARE YOU TALKIN' ABOUT? THERE AIN'T A SINGLE NEW CASE ON THE DOCKET!
CRIMES ARE HAPPENING THAT WE DON'T KNOW ABOUT YET. HERE'S LONDON, GREATEST CITY IN THE WORLD. RIGHT NOW, CRIMES OF ALL KINDS ARE BEING COMMITTED... THAT'S WHAT I MEAN, DONAVAN.
I WONDER WHAT WE'RE GOING TO RUN INTO NEXT?
12-26
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